



Peoples Korea Today



*United together and armed,
with the Juche Idea,
we build the invincible strength,
and power of People's Korea*



Peoples Korea Today

*The official monthly journal
of Korean Friendship Association UK*

***PKT** Issue 36 (December 2023)*

Photo on the cover:

*'United together and armed,
with the Juche Idea,
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and power of People's Korea'*



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*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
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and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,*

*issued a joint statement,
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*A speech by Jeremy Bieringer,
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*A speech by Jeremy Bieringer,
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*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
today issued a joint statement,
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*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
today issued a joint statement,
on the occasion of the 5th anniversary,
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*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
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and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
today issued a joint statement,
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*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
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today issued a joint statement,
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*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
today issued a joint statement,
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SOCIALIST CONSTITUTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

**PYONGYANG, KOREA
JUCHE 106 (2017)**

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On December 27th it will be the 51st anniversary of the enactment of the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK by the Supreme People's Assembly.

The Socialist Constitution of the DPRK is a unique Juche - orientated constitution unknown in the world as it not only defines the character of the state and rights and duties of citizens, thereby giving a sound legal foundation for the DPRK but is also programme for building socialism and consolidating the rights of the Korean people. It was authored and drafted by the great leader President Kim Il Sung and adopted by the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK on the 27th of December 1972. Its promulgation legally clarified the nature of the advanced socialist system centred on the people of the DPRK.

The Socialist Constitution of the DPRK is the most people - orientated constitution, unparalleled in the world which guarantees independence and creativity for the people. DPRK citizens have legal rights unknown in capitalist countries, the right to work Article 70, right to relaxation article 71 right to free medical care article 72, right to education article 73. At present in the capitalist countries there are many unemployed and also people starving. Under the provisions of the DPRK Socialist Constitution (Article 25) taxation has been abolished and the material wealth used for improving the living standards of the people.

The DPRK Socialist Constitution expressly prohibits child labour in Article 31. Women are guaranteed equal rights with men in Article. Citizens are guaranteed the inviolability of the person in Article 79.

Unlike bourgeois states deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly (the highest law - making body) are accountable to the people and can be recalled if they lose the trust of the people Article 7. This is in contrast to the capitalist countries where elected representatives are out of touch with the people and just rake in huge salaries (£77,000 per year plus massive expenses in the UK which is more than 11 times the amount of what is paid to old age pensioners), and expenses for doing nothing at all. In the DPRK there is real people's democracy, socialist democracy not the fake democracy of capitalist states where people just vote for the lesser of the two evils every 5th or so year.

The Socialist Constitution of the DPRK is a most superior constitution protects the rights and interests of the Korean people. It shows that the allegations about human rights in the DPRK are false and that real human rights are guaranteed by law The Socialist Constitution is the bedrock of human rights in the DPRK. Moreover as the socialist system is consolidated and developed the rights and freedoms of the people of the DPRK increase.

Today under the Juche - based revolutionary leadership of dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un, the Korean people are achieving further success in the implementation of the provisions of the Socialist Constitution. Each day sees new successes in socialist construction and the rights of the people are being further expanded. We are convinced of the final victory of Juche - based, Korean style socialism.



'Elections in People's Korea'



Elections to people's assemblies at provincial, city, municipality and county level will take place in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will take place on the 26th of November (as at the time of writing 22.11 .2023).

Elections in People's Korea are totally different to elections in capitalist countries. In People's Korea the turnout is always virtually 100 percent and elections are a cause for celebration, in fact dancing takes place at polling stations in the DPRK. People celebrate elections in the DPRK because they are both a manifestation of the single - hearted unity of the DPRK and of worker - peasant power.

The very high turnout in the DPRK can be compared to the very low turnouts in Western countries for elections, for example in the London Assembly elections in 2021, only 42.7 percent of registered electors voted! The atmosphere on polling day in capitalist countries is often sombre. Tired and bored electors trudge to polling stations or are herded there by helpers of the candidates. People put an x on a piece

of paper for someone who they have probably never met or do not know. Usually, candidates promise the earth only to break their promises once they are in office and drawing a big salary! In the UK the salary for a Member of Parliament is an astonishing £86,584 per annum and local councillors' salaries can vary from between £19,000 to £25,000 per annum. In People's Korea elected representatives only receive their normal salary from their place of work, there is no additional payment for being a deputy to a people's assembly.

Elections in some capitalist countries are often marked by fraud and ballot rigging or at least allegations of ballot rigging and even conflict and violence. For example supporters of former US president Trump claimed that the last US presidential election had been rigged and rioted in Washington the capital of the US in January 2021. Certainly the electoral process in most capitalist countries is manipulated by powerful forces with the greatest number of votes being controlled by a small number of people.

In the DPRK it is impossible for someone who does not have the support of the people to have their name on the list of candidates. Recently in the DPRK laws on elections were supplemented so as to ensure tighter scrutiny of those people who are put forward as candidates for positions. Mass meetings take place to select candidates for elections in the DPRK. In Western countries often a small clique of individuals nominates a candidate. For example, in the UK to stand for parliament you need to collect just 10 signatures of registered electors and pay a deposit of £1,000 (which prevents people on low incomes from standing for parliament).

In the DPRK it is quite possible that a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly or the provincial or local people's assemblies may be your neighbour or workmate. For example, Jo Kil Nyo a Street Cleaner (regarded in capitalist societies as one of the worst jobs from the Phyongchan District), Pyongyang had been elected as a Supreme People's Assembly Deputy and Ho Myong Gum, driver of Yokjon Battalion of the Ryonmot Trolley Bus Office was elected as deputy to the Pyongyang City People's Assembly.

At present in the DPRK the local elections are in full swing On October 17th this year KCNA reported according to Article 139 of the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK elections for deputies to provincial (municipality), city (district) and county people's assemblies would take place on the 26th of November. On the 20th of October a Central Election Guidance Committee was formed in the DPRK and included representatives of the trade unions, women's union and youth league. On the 26th of October local election committees were organised. Thus, mass, democratic, popular control is exercised over elections in the DPRK.

On November 13th voter rolls were displayed at constituencies and sub - constituencies for the election of deputies to the provincial (municipal), city (district) and county people's assemblies in the DPRK so that voters could confirm that the electoral rolls are accurate. This ensures the transparency of elections in the DPRK. Moreover, meetings between candidates and electors are taking place in

the DPRK.

As 'Rodong Sinmun' the daily paper of the Workers Party of Korea wrote on the 17th of November:

'The election system of the DPRK comprehensively reflects the will and demand of the popular masses and provides the people with the convenience to the maximum, and herein lies its intrinsic advantage ...

The election system of the DPRK is, indeed, the progressive one which makes the popular masses fully exercise their rights as masters of the state and society and the most advantageous one which correctly embodies the people's will and demand, placing the popular masses on the centre'

The current local elections in People's Korea will demonstrate the advantages of the Juche - based people's democracy of the DPRK and the winners will not simply be those elected to office but the people themselves.

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

'Laying the foundation stone for the DPRK's prosperity'



On the 17th of December it will be 12 years since the great leader comrade KIM JONG IL passed away. During his life he laid the foundation stones for a prosperous and powerful socialist country of Juche. Comrade KIM JONG IL had led the struggle for socialist construction in People's Korea in the most difficult conditions. In July 1994 the Korean people suffered the greatest and unprecedented loss, the sudden passing away of the great leader comrade KIM IL SUNG, Worse still the DPRK suffered several years of natural disasters which caused losses in economic construction as well as a difficult and challenging external environment caused by the imperialists sanctions and blockade as well as the disappearance of the world socialist market due to modern revisionism.

Comrade KIM JONG IL, who upheld self - reliance and the Juche idea , refused to bow down, instead pointing out that self - reliance was the only way out saying:

*'We should, by holding higher the banner of the Juche idea,
adhere to the principle of independence,
and at all times live our own way'.*

Comrade KIM JONG IL rallied the Korean people and inspired them to overcome all obstacles and difficulties inspiring them to new feats. In 1998 he went to Jagang province in the far northern part of the DPRK, there he kindled the revolutionary spirit of self - reliance saying that:

*' ... the people of Jagang province are giving full play
to the spirit of self - reliance and fortitude,
they are strong - willed and never seem to get pessimistic ...'*

The people of Jagang province inspired by his teachings created the Jagang spirit. Comrade KIM JONG IL also visited the Chollima Steel Complex, the birthplace of the Chollima movement (Chollima was a legendary flying horse of Korea which could cover a big distance in one day, so the name was given to the mass innovation movement of workers in the DPRK), and other key industrial complexes and factories. In the period of the '*Arduous March*' and '*forced march*' which lasted from September 1994 to December 1999 comrade KIM JONG IL made on the spot guidance trips 247 times covering a distance of 129,000 km.

On the 31st of August 1998 the DPRK achieved the miracle of launching its first ever artificial earth satellite the '*Kwangmyongsong - 1*' which was made with 100 per cent domestic materials, resources and technology. Later in May 2009 the DPRK launched its second satellite the '*Kwangmyongsong - 2*', which again stunned the world.

In 1999 comrade KIM JONG IL put forward the line of building a great prosperous powerful socialist nation saying that:

*'We should build a great, prosperous and powerful country
under the banner of self - reliance'*

Under the leadership of comrade KIM JONG IL the DPRK pressed ahead with developing potato farming; *'the potato revolution'* and carried out land rezoning Comrade KIM JONG IL made sure that the production of Juche fibre (Vinalon), Juche fertiliser and Juche steel were stepped up. He attended the rally for the re - opening of the February 8th Vinalon Complex in 2010 and gave on - the - spot guidance to the complex several times. Projects for new housing such as Mansudae Street which was completed within one year were pushed forward.

When I see pictures of the prospering and rapidly developing People's Korea with so many new buildings, I recall the hard work done by comrade KIM JONG IL, which is now carried forward by dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN, the great successor to the Juche revolutionary cause.

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

'106th anniversary of the birth of Madame Kim Jong Suk'



The forthcoming 24th of December will see the 106th anniversary of the birth of Madame Kim Jong Suk, Mother of Korea and the great woman revolutionary. Her life is a great example for the revolutionary and progressive women of the whole world to learn from. Comrade Kim Jong Suk was indeed the great paragon of women revolutionaries, a model of a Juche - type communist revolutionary.

Madame Kim Jong Suk was born into a poor peasant family in the northern city of Hoeryong. She lived a hard life as a child but with her keen intelligence she became aware of the oppression of Japanese imperialism and the contradictions of class society. At an early age she joined the Korean People's Revolutionary Army founded and commanded by the great leader comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk distinguished herself as a crack-shot and a great woman partisan fighting the Japanese aggressors. She created a great example for women to follow in the revolutionary armed struggle, smashing the backward myth that women should stay at home and be passive. At the same time, she embodied the time-honoured features of Korean womanhood. She was loyal to the great leader general Kim Il Sung, the sun of the Korean nation and lodestar of the anti - Japanese armed struggle. She defended the safety of the great leader comrade Kim Il Sung, sun of the Korean nation with her own life. In the Dashahe battle of 1940 she dispatched with her pistol a couple of Japanese imperialist aggressor soldiers, who had sneaked up, threatening the life of the great leader comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk brought up the young Kim Jong Il as a revolutionary, a future soldier and leader of Korea. She is truly the mother of Korea. After liberation from Japanese imperialism in 1945 she worked hard to build a new democratic Korea. She always led a frugal life and worked day and night. She inspired women to turn out in the struggle for a new democratic Korea. She founded the Korean Democratic Women's Union and accomplished the liberation of women from the double and triple oppression of imperialism and feudalism. Meeting south Korean women she gave them guidance on the reunification of Korea and the south Korean revolution.

Comrade Kim Jong Suk an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter blazed a trail for the women's emancipation movement in Asia and the world. Comrade Kim Jong Suk created a model of Juche - oriented, socialist, proletarian feminism showing the correct way to liberate women and she smashed all bourgeois, revisionist and opportunist falsehoods on the women's liberation question. Comrade Kim Jong Suk serves as a role model for anti-imperialist women revolutionaries throughout the world, her teachings show the correct way forward for the women's movement even in the imperialist countries.

Today in the DPRK women are playing an increasing role in society thanks to the leadership of the dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un who is actively carrying forward the idea of Madame Kim Jong Suk on the liberation of women.

We remember comrade Kim Jong Suk, on the 106th anniversary of her birth, as the true paragon of women revolutionaries who created a model for authentic socialist women's liberation.

(Korean Friendship Association UK)

***'Socialist culture and recreation of working people
for happiness and well - being of man,
not for capitalist profit'***



Being while on my holiday in one of the post - socialist countries, Poland, I visited a regional park of leisure and recreation with many attractions.

During the conversation I had, everything here was praised and people talked about how the country cares about the living and recreation conditions of its employees. Unfortunately this is only partially true. The recreation park itself is truly wonderful and was even more so several years ago before private companies divided it into development and profit - making zones, while all those who praised

the current Polish government forgot that ... this park, as well as the entire recreation complex, was built and remained after a distinguished political and communist activist of the locally district, a party, state, social and military activist. Brigadier General of the Armed Forces of the Polish People's Republic. Member of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party (1964 - 1981), chairman of the presidium of the Provincial National Council in Katowice (1964 - 1973).

It was his decision, out of concern for the working people of this heavy industry district, to create a central centre for the region in areas devastated by the mining and metallurgical industry, on post - mining waste heaps, sinkholes, swamps and metallurgical slag dumps, as well as agricultural wastelands with an area of approximately 640 ha. A recreation and leisure centre with a zoo, an amusement park, greenery with gardens and a valley of artificial dinosaurs and a planetarium. It should be emphasized that the construction of this facility was carried out largely through social actions on the behalf of the working class itself. Cash donations were also collected from employees, and the decision - maker, mentioned General *Jerzy Ziętek*, worked in its construction himself. It was he who made the decision to build this facility, and he himself visited it often, supervising the construction and working side by side with the workers. And the fact, that a high party official of that time personally worked many hours on the construction of the park and its planted trees today shield fountains and flower beds with benches for visitors from the sunny spells of summer days, reminded me of Dear Leader Kim Jong Il, when he travelled hundreds of kilometres of Korea of Juche, being among working people and wherever new investments were made, also for the recreation and leisure of the working class in DPRK.

Already from the first days of his leadership, the emotional and cultural life of the masses as an indispensable aspect of social life, and therefore the life that characterizes man as a social being in the Juche philosophy - was particularly emphasized. This was expressed in many of his studies and articles, such as '*On Making the Cultural and Emotional life Prevail Throughout the Society*' where he stressed out:

*'The cultural and emotional life is a sphere of social life
that makes people live a cheerful,
beautiful and elevated life with great cultural attainments.*

*It is a real life of an independent man who wants to lead
a free and happy life as the master of the world and his own destiny,
unshackled by any subjugation or restriction.*

*Independence, creativity and consciousness
are the essential qualities of man;
thanks to these qualities, man leads an independent and creative life
as the master of the world and of his own destiny.*

As a social being with independence, creativity and consciousness.

*Man does not feel contented with merely eating
and having clothing and housing,
but demands a beautiful, elevated and civilized life.*

*What precisely satisfies this demand of the people
is the cultural and emotional life.'*

*('On Making the Cultural
and Emotional life Prevail Throughout the Society'
Talk to Senior Officials of the Central Committee
of the Workers' Party of Korea January 5, 1989)*

Great Leader Kim Jong Il, saw the need to properly organize rest and recreation for the working class and all citizens of the state who began to create prosperity and strength in the new socialist state:

*'Working people should be encouraged to take their families to parks,
recreation grounds and zoos on national and other holidays,
sightseeing, picnicking and spending their leisure time cheerfully.*

*Strolling about in parks or along promenades
together with their families after leaving office is good.*

It is ideal to go fishing in rivers or lakes on holidays or after work.

*This is good both for enjoying a life of leisure
and for adding charm to the scenery.*

*Looking around Pyongyang today,
I have found many people fishing in Pothong River.
This adds beauty to the scenery of the river'*

and also:

*'Party and working people's organizations
must regularly organize cultural and leisure activities
within their units and make the broad masses of people
take an active part in them, so that Party members and other working people devote
their all to the prosperity of their motherland,
cherishing deep in their minds the pride and self-confidence
that they are living and carrying on the revolution
under the most advantageous socialist system in the world,
faithfully following the great leader.'*

*('On Making the Cultural and Emotional life
Prevail Throughout the Society'
Talk to Senior Officials of the Central Committee
of the Workers' Party of Korea January 5, 1989)*

A peculiarity that took place in the town where I live, was during the rampant increases in electricity prices when one of the centres announced, that they were closing their swimming pool for an indefinite period of time due to high maintenance costs of pay electricity. The leisure company that operated the swimming pool, was unable to maintain maintenance costs due to the too expensive price of electricity and too low profits from the sale of admission tickets to the swimming pool.

Such situations and such troubles have no place in DPRK, where working people come first, not profits. State policy to ensure good recreation for the working class is an important part of general policy and industry programs of both central state bodies and local authorities.

By studying the wonderful history of the development of socialist construction in DPRK, one can trace how new problems and issues arise and how the main tasks of the development of a new socialist culture in connection with the legacy of the Japanese occupation are combined: the issue of democratization, the expansion and reform of the education system and the system of dissemination of culture, the issue of explaining and practically defining the attitude towards tradition and the mutual relations of new art and culture with the cultural heritage of exploiting societies, the issue of planned and comprehensive shaping of forms functioning in everyday life to correspond to the new tasks of building a single - hearted society.

The socialist state of Juche Korea, taking the first steps under persistently difficult conditions after the Japanese occupation and the early start of building the foundations of socialism and available by the American imperialists, which occurred with time and means to maintain the new cultural aspirations of society born of the revolution. It is precisely in these first issues, also in the fierce ideological struggle against sectarianism and revisionist opportunism, that the criteria and hierarchies of values that currently constitute the socialist policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are defined.

The victory of the revolution and the long struggle against the Japanese invader by General Kim Il Sung in September 1948 and the establishment of a people's state, which is also a new chapter in the history of cultural development. On the one hand, the approach of writers and artists fighting for progress, action and humanistic values towards the state authorities changed, which now, for the first time in history, fully represented the nation and guarded its interests. On the other hand, a new mass audience is emerging and at the same time a co - creator of culture. The popular masses, aroused by the revolution and developed in the course of their own social activity, demanded not only bread, land, justice and peace. They also demanded new art and co - created a new culture. Already in the first period of the new government under the leadership of Kim Il Sung, revolutionary activists and former guerrillas of the Korean People's Army faced tasks that would henceforth set the direction of cultural activities for the future under the banner of the idea of Juche and its immortal values.

These were also practical tasks of democratization, expansion and reform of the education system and the culture dissemination system. Then there remains the issue of clarifying the practical definition of the attitude towards tradition and the issue of mutual relations between new trends in revolutionary art and old forms and contents constituting the cultural heritage of the eras of exploitation. The issue of using the latest technological achievements in the shaping and transmission of cultural goods for the needs of educating the masses and large numbers of peasants in rural areas, as well as aesthetic education and ideological struggle.

Finally, for the first time, the issue of planned and comprehensive shaping of forms functioning in everyday life, constituting architecture, industrial design and the immediate material environment of humans, was raised to such a large extent.

In 1948, after the establishment of the socialist government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Kim Il Sung insisted that literature and art that were remnants of bourgeois and foreign Korean traditions, Japanese idolatrous epics and accounts of the oppressive excesses of the Japanese occupation forces, be eliminated and countered with literature and art that were actually revolutionary in essence and historically Korean, and therefore openly associated with the proletariat and other popular masses. Yes, and it happened. Socialist culture and art grew on the bases of revolutionary stories and tales, from revolutionary heroes grows from ordinary people. These postulates remained fully valid and were developed in the cultural and ideological activities of Kim Jong Il. Thanks to the development of the new socialist culture, new, broader forms of art also appeared, creating not only the heroism of revolutionary struggles and figures originating from the poor social classes who fought and gave their lives for liberation from the oppression of the Japanese occupiers, but also the socialist work ethos and competition in how best and disciplined work for the socialist Korean motherland.

In the process of building a socialist state in the first period of building the foundations of socialism in the DPRK (1948 - 1970), which was briefly interrupted by the Fatherland Liberation War in (1950 - 1953), apart from the technological and ideological revolution, the problem of the educational and cultural revolution appeared, which On the basis of structural socio - economic changes, it changed the scale and hierarchy of needs of the working masses, activated creative communities and enriched the scope of their cultural activity, and accelerated the formation of a new work ethic in the sense of liberated workers.

Thus, the Korean Revolution abolished bourgeois restrictions on the perception of the tradition and present of human intellectual and artistic culture. It raised the working class from the position of a layer that, according to the old revisionist reformists, would only prove powerful in the future, to the position of the current hegemon and defender of basic human values. What was a prophetic vision contained in the '*Communist Manifesto*', although based on scientific premises, became a reality from the first days of the people's power of the new Korean state. The position of the new state, which became an inspiration for other Asian

countries in the fight against social, national, racial and religious oppression, later developed by Kim Jong Il in the Songun policy, gave new meaning to the cultural values of socialist society on a global scale.

The theory and practice of Juche philosophy, causing a previously unknown scale of cultural changes, set a new perspective on art also for other nations and all eras. The perception of the heritage and present of culture has developed thanks to the Juche philosophy in depth and breadth, according to the principle of the practical and ideological application of culture and art in its universal, mass dissemination to the masses of the people to meet human needs.

Above all, however, the Korean Revolution in the field of culture and art marked a transition in the field of culture from purely theoretical activity or the bourgeois decline of imperialist culture, to an active and fully revolutionary culture. As Lenin once wrote, *'...that culture should not be taken over passively, it should be taken over in the course of continuous, active creation. The more actively certain values are acquired, the more closely it is related to creative work, the more it is the more conscious it becomes, the more clearly it is felt.'* This postulate of cultural activity and shifting attention to the issues of the transformative and educational function of art meets the aspirations and feelings of the masses shaped by the revolution and shaping its further paths in socialist construction.

This is what happened when the young people's Korean state was assigned also to such existing Leninist directions, creating the basis for the development of a new liberated socialist culture in certain non - existent conditions and a certain political situation of DPRK.

Also, with the establishment of the DPRK, a new period of consciously directed, planned activity in the cultural life of the Korean nation began, aimed at creating a new organization of cultural institutions, recreation, raising cultural aspirations and civic social activity, and shaping incentives for the development of artistic creation, referring in content to the problems of the socialist homeland, arising from the struggle against Japanese colonialism and imperialism as example brilliant having educational effects in the spirit of socialism, anti - imperialism and internationalism. By creating a system of social organisms and ideological and political inspirations to ensure the implementation of these tasks, the people's government in DPRK advantage of the instructions of the Great Leader Kim Il Sung. During this period, the Worker' Revolutionary Opera *'The Women of Namgang Village'* and s Party of Korea, under leadership of Great Leader Kim Il Sung, fought against dogmatism, the petty - bourgeois leftism of protecult theorists and forms of right - wing opportunism, the principles that constitute the basis of the party's management of cultural affairs, implemented by Marxist - Leninist parties from the countries of the socialist camp this time, but with a new original and dependent on Korean specific conditions. These principles include, firstly, Lenin's definition of the inextricable connection between politics, economics and culture and the indication of the uniformity of management of development processes in these three spheres of social life by the communist party, as the vanguard of the working class. Second:

Lenin's indications of the leading role of the educational revolution in the realization of democracy in culture and the cultural development of the entire society, which were developed in the cultural revolution of the Korean Revolution. Thirdly: Lenin's view of the relationship between the humanistic values of science and culture, which is a product of exploitative societies and national achievements in the sphere of culture, with the newly built socialist culture, i.e., the Leninist view of both the continuity of development and the necessity management of cultural affairs under central planned stated organisation.

All these demands, experiences, selection criteria and hierarchy of values are still the basis of the socialist cultural policy of Korea of Juche, adapted to the needs of the development of Korean society. This development process is subordinated to the main goal of socialist construction in this country, and means ensuring the harmonious growth of the spheres of production, consumption, scientific and cultural progress.

Great tasks determine the cultural policy of DPRK. First, full democracy in the field of culture and a conscious effort to create conditions for making available all lasting, humanistic values of the current achievements of Korean national culture and the cultural achievements of all progressive humanity, rejecting the poison and morally corrupting Western trends. By ensuring that the great treasures of art and culture, previously available only to a handful of privileged people, become the true property of working people and serve to raise socialist consciousness to a new moral and ethical level, remodelling society along the lines of Kimilsungism - Kimjongilism. This task is, of course, related to raising the level of general education, increasing the standard of living of working people and the amount of free time, as well as the massification of cinema, radio, television, large - circulation press and digital services.

The second basic task implemented by the social policy in the sphere of culture of the DPRK, is to create the best possible conditions for the development of artistic creativity, resulting from the ideological inspirations of socialism and Juche idea, from a patriotic, conscious connection with the issues of building a socialist homeland and with the struggle of working people around the world for justice, progress and peace with particular emphasis on the anti - imperialist struggle. If DPRK is there to the great achievements of revolutionary traditions in the fight against the Japanese oppressors, then the closest art is directly related to both these beautiful values in connection with modernity and today's anti-imperialist struggle. It is therefore a sphere of cultural management in which political and ideological inspiration plays a fundamental role, connecting artistic circles with live social and political issues, connecting these circles with the issues of life and work of the progressive masses of the nation.

Another great task of the socialist government of the DPRK in the field of culture is to stimulate the cultural activity of society. It is not only about awakening higher and richer cultural and artistic needs. It's also about cultural issues were part of mass social activity, so that the idea of people's government and single - hearted

unity, implemented through the development of socialist democracy, was also present in matters of artistic culture. The basic area of this activity is the socio-cultural movement. The basis for the development of this movement is the massification of new features of communist morality of a working man, a man who is a '*world master*' according to the Juche idea for transform the world, combined with the basic moments of structural and class changes in society in the Korean Revolution. Especially with the quantitative growth and social advancement of the working class, the change in the social attitudes of the working masses in the city and the countryside's, the cultural integration of the nation based on Juche idea, and finally with the change in the attitude of working people towards spiritual and artistic goods.

In Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it can be safely said that a new, socialist universal culture is being created, which, guided by the postulate of constantly raising the level of spiritual and artistic needs of the widest the remains of society are united by the postulate of cultural activity related to intellectual, political, social and productive activities. That is why the Worker's Party of Korea devotes so much space and attention to all forms of cultural activation of working people and forms of cultural development. This is about conscious, directed acceleration of movement, which manifests itself in the transition from a passive attitude to an active attitude towards the content of culture and to active participation in the cultural life of one's environment.

In this way, Lenin's old ideas live and develop while solving ever new tasks of cultural life. Also in this field, in the great field of art and culture, it is proven that the unshakable ideological basis of the party's policy is the Juche idea and Songun policy.

Due to this epochal philosophy, Juche idea in the conditions of a developed socialist society at a high level of development as DPRK is today, introduced pro-workers and pro-social changes for the benefit of the working class, some of which are worth mentioning as example policy that for good rest after work and to take care of the health of the working class in the socialist DPRK system, a system was established of 8 hours shift, 8 hours of rest and 8 hours for education. In heavy industry sectors where people work in difficult and harmful conditions, sometimes dangerous to life and health, such as metallurgy or mining, working time has been shortened to 6 or 7 hours. This achievement of working people in the socialist system was known in the former bloc of socialist countries, led by the USSR before the collapse of Eastern bloc socialism. However, it did not remain the same everywhere and only the stronger trade union organizations of heavy industry in these countries managed to leave this provision in the policies of collective employee agreements in heavy industry plants that were privatized and bought by foreign capital. It is also worth emphasizing that in this system of society, time for education and self-education is not included in time off from work, as in capitalist countries. In capitalism, an employee's free time includes everything that the employee needs in his or her life outside of work, including regeneration of strength and rest. In the socialist work system of the DPRK, time allocated for education and

self - education is separate time and proves high respect for intellectual needs and care for its development and education on the part of the socialist state.

In the system of the socialist state of DPRK and the planned ordering of all institutions, striving for good recreation of working people in one direction - the best possible satisfaction of these needs according to the principle of '*people in the centre of attention*', it is the satisfaction and happiness of ordinary workers that is the goal of these activities, not capitalist profit, through lavish recreation centres only for selected rich people.

The importance and concern of the DPRK state, for social and living conditions, along with ensuring proper rest for the working class, was reflected in the '*Socialist Constitution of DPRK*' in the article 25 and 71 as follows:

*'The Democratic People's Republic of Korea
regards the steady improvement
of the material and cultural standards of the people
as the supreme principle of its activities.*

*The increasing material wealth of society in our country,
where taxes have been abolished, is used entirely
to promote well - being of the working people [...].'*

('*Socialist Constitution of DPRK*' Article. 25)

And also:

*'Citizens have the right to relaxation.
this right is ensured by the established of working hours,
and the provision of holidays, paid leave,
accommodation at health resorts and holiday homes at State expense
and by a growing network of cultural facilities'*

('*Socialist Constitution of DPRK*' Article. 71)

On Making the Cultural and Emotional Life Prevail Throughout Society " 5th of January 1989.

Also, the current leader, beloved Marshall Kim Jong Un, follows in the footsteps of his predecessor Kim Jong Il, and is carefully attentive to matters of rest and recreation, leisure of the working class. He always participates in the commissioning of recreation facilities and their technical condition. it is the focus of his attention. As example, the report of the guidance of respected Marshal Kim Jong Un to the *Mangyongdae Fun Fair* on the 9th of May 2012, it was reported as follows:

'weeds grown in between pavement blocks in the compound of the funfair, he, with an irritated look, plucked them up one by one.

He said in an excited tone that he has never thought that the funfair

*is under such a bad state and a proverb
that the darkest place is under the candlestick fits the funfair.*

*He scolded officials, saying why such things do not come in their sight
and querying could the officials of the funfair work like this,
had they had the attitude befitting master,
affection for their work sites and conscience to serve the people.*

*Plucking up weeds can be done easily with hands
as it is different from updating facilities, he added.*

*Saying that the amusement facilities have been put into operation
with the paint scraped off, he noted that the officials and care - takers
of the funfair have below - zero spirit of serving the people.*

*This is not just a business issue
but an issue concerning ideological viewpoint,
he said in a serious tone'*

In socialist Korea, where human needs come first, the issues of rest and recreation of working people occupy a very important place in the social policy pursued by the DPRK government. The list of wonderful recreation and leisure centres built for the working class of Korea of Juche is impressive, it is worth mentioning a few of them, 'Pyongyang Gold Lane' (international bowling), 'The Yonphung Scientists Holiday Camp' on Lake Yonphung called: 'golden cushion' (cultural welfare and life), 'The Munsu Water Park' (comprehensive and multifunctional cultural resort).

All recreational facilities for the working class in socialist Korea have free admission or a very low, even symbolic fee. In relation to the situation in capitalist countries, this is a very bitter comparison. The working class in the capitalist system is often too poor to use private leisure and recreation facilities such as swimming pools or rich SPA centres. Thus, recreation in centers such as swimming pools or amusement and recreation parks with restaurants, coffee - shops etc., remains unattainable for ordinary working people and is available only to rich social classes.

Workers Party of Korea, the party of the working class, takes into account the issues of workers' recreation in its activities and this was the case in many party documents and resolutions issued both in previous years when socialist Korea was achieving its wonderful shape of a state friendly to people and for people, and at the present time, when the WPK is headed by the beloved Marshal Kim Jong Un. for example, in party work issued from 2022 titled: 'The Worker's Party of Korea is a Party that makes selfless, devoted efforts for the people'

*'Our people exercise their rights as masters
in all spheres of state and social life,
and the politics of respecting and loving tem,*

*that of giving top and absolute priority to their demands
and interests, is administered in the country ...'*

*('The Cause of the Great Party of Comrades Kim Il Sung
and Kim Jong Il is Ever - Victorious'.*

*'On the 70th Anniversary of the Founding
of the Worker's Party of Korea'
October 4, Juche 104 [2015])*

Absolute priority to the requirements and interests of the working class also includes ensuring the best possible recreation conditions for the working class has been always stressed in social policy in the DPRK. Such achievements as socialist Korea is not, and will never be achievable in a system of capitalist exploitation, where profit comes first and not human needs. Thus, the emotional and cultural life in capitalist countries as linked to good leisure and well - being of the working class, differs greatly from the high quality and morality of citizens' lives in socialist Korea than in countries of capitalist system, as Great Leader Kim Jong Il emphasized.

*'In a capitalist society, the working masses cannot enjoy the cultural and emotional
life in the true sense of the word.*

*It is a reactionary society in which a handful of capitalists
and other privileged classes violate the independence of the masses
and oppress and exploit them.*

*It is a rotten and degenerate society that is exclusively based on egotism
and in which fraudulence and trickery immorality and depravity,
and decadent culture are rampant set ruled by the law of jungle.*

*The exploiting class, for their own rapacity, are perpetrating murder,
extortion and all sorts of inhuman uncivilized actions without hesitation, enjoying
pleasure in such behaviour.*

*The working masses in a capitalist society
are fie objects of exploitation and oppression.*

They are not provided with even the basic conditions for human life.

*In such a reactionary capitalist society,
in which the independence of the masses is infringed upon
and a small minority of the exploiting class lords it over the society.*

The cultural and emotional life is inconceivable for the working people.

*('On Making the Cultural
and Emotional life Prevail Throughout the Society'*

So, as we see two political, social and economic systems, capitalism in its unconditional greed for profit even in the sphere of services for create emotional and cultural with leisure and recreation for ordinary working people who, often due to too high prices, cannot enjoy these important spheres of social life, as the provision recreation and leisure, culture and art is traded and sold for profit. And the socialist Korea of Juche, where the same topic is the subject of constant concern and active, planned action to ensure the best possible conditions for the culture, well - being and rest of working people from the central state budget, where ordinary people do not have to pay for it, because it is man and his needs that come first place, not profit as in capitalism.

(Alan Bolon, Main Graphic Editor 'PKT',
Organisation Secretary/Security Officer KFA UK,
Chairman West of England Branch KFA UK)

***'32nd anniversary of Comrade Kim Jong Il,
becoming Korean People's Army Supreme Commander'***



32 years ago, the 19th Plenary Meeting of the 6th WPK Central Committee made the momentous decision to appoint the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il as the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army on the 24th of December 1991.

The appointment of the great leader generalissimo Kim Jong Il as Supreme commander of the Korean People's Army was a great step forward on the long march of the Songun revolutionary leadership. The Korean People's Army, founded by the great leader comrade Kim Il Sung, is the reliable defender of socialist Korea. Moreover as the DPRK is on the front line of the struggle against imperialism, the KPA is the defender of world socialism and the anti-imperialist forces of the world so assuming the post of supreme commander of the KPA meant that the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il assumed the responsibility for the defence of world socialism and world peace.

The great leader comrade Kim Jong Il , carried forward the cause of Juche - army building started by the great leader President Kim Il Sung. The excellent revolutionary traditions of the KPA forged by the great leader Generalissimo Kim Il Sung in the anti - Japanese armed struggle and the Fatherland Liberation War were maintained and carried forward. As supreme commander of the KPA ,the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il built up the KPA as the army of the leader with a steel - like unity based on the Juche idea and the Songun Idea. This was complemented by the blossoming of the great army - people unity under Songun revolutionary leadership of the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il. This is unknown elsewhere in the world.

The great leader comrade Kim Jong Il is the brilliant commander of Songun, the general of Mt Paektu. Beginning his Songun revolutionary leadership on the 25th of August 1960 at the Seoul Ryu Kyong Su Guards no 105th division of the KPA. As a result of tireless guidance to the KPA he accumulated great experience and commanding arts becoming a pre - eminent general and an ever - victorious iron - willed brilliant commander.

At the time when the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il was appointed KPA Supreme Commander the international situation was complex owing to the treachery of the revisionists who frustrated socialism in many countries. The DPRK faced acute threats from US imperialism and all kinds of international reactionary forces Supreme Commander comrade Kim Jong Il has by his brilliant commanding art and adroit tactics defeated all these attempts to stifle Korean style socialism by force, honourably defending Juche Korea, the bastion of socialism.

Comrade Kim Jong Il shattered the military blackmail of the US imperialists by ordering the KPA into a semi - war state on the 9th of March 1993. In 1994 KPA Anti Aircraft gunners shot down a US helicopter and the DPRK triumphed in the Yongphyong Island shelling incident of 2010. A nuclear thunderbolt of Songun hit the US imperialists when the DPRK tested its own self - reliant nuclear deterrent. The great Leader comrade Kim Jong Il administered Songun politics fully by

building up the KPA as the core force of the Korean revolution. He ensured that the KPA was not only strong in arms but strong in ideology and politics. Supreme Commander Kim Jong Il fully promoted the revolutionary soldier spirit, the epitome of the militant Songun ideology, which pulsated throughout society leading to world - startling feats like the construction of the Anbyon power station.

Thus the 24 years of leader's Kim Jong Il's command of the Korean People's Army were years of great achievements in which the KPA has been strengthened greatly . Because of the decisive role of the anti - imperialist military front there have been victories in other fields such as the economy and culture. We recall these achievements and remember the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il as an ever - victorious iron - willed brilliant commander. Today, respected Marshal Kim Jong Un is carrying forward comrade Kim Jong Il's cause of Juche army building.

(Korean Friendship Association UK)

***'12 years since Marshal KIM JONG UN,
became Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army'***



The 30th of December will be the 12th anniversary of respected Marshal KIM JONG UN's appointment by the decision of the Political Bureau of the Workers Party of Korea as Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

The post of Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army (KPA) carries a high responsibility not just to the Korean people but the world people who aspire after independence and socialism because the DPRK stands on the frontline between imperialism and socialism. It is the might of the KPA, commanded by dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN, that is defending world socialism.

The appointment of dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN as Supreme Commander of the KPA by the Political Bureau of the WPK on the 30th of December 2011 was a deep manifestation of the trust and support of the WPK members and entire Korean people for dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN. It also reflected the desire and will of the Korean people to follow the road of independence, Songun and socialism forever and continue along the road of the Songun revolutionary leadership come what may and without deviation or concession.

Supreme Commander Marshal KIM JONG UN visited the historic Seoul Ryu Kyong Su Guards no 105 tank division of the Korean People's Army on the 1st of January 2012, this is the unit where the great leader comrade KIM JONG IL began his Songun revolutionary leadership (and is also the first tank unit to go into Seoul during the liberation of south Korea during the Fatherland Liberation war).

The DPRK stands on the front - line between socialism and imperialism. Dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN as KPA supreme commander visited the most tense flash-points not once but several times, tirelessly giving on the spot - guidance to the KPA in all weathers and virtually every day.

On a number of occasions such as in March 2013 and August 2015 dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN took resolute and decisive measures to defend the DPRK from US imperialist and south Korean puppet aggression.

The self - defence potentials of the DPRK have grown considerably under the guidance of dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN. Recently the DPRK successfully launched the '*Malligyong - 1*' military reconnaissance satellite.

As a result of the assumption of the position of Supreme commander of the Korean People's Army by the dear respected leader Marshal KIM JONG UN the continuity of the Songun revolutionary leadership has been maintained. The KPA has been built up as an even more powerful revolutionary armed force. Dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN is following in the footsteps of the great generalissimos of Mt Paektu, KIM IL SUNG and KIM JONG IL, ready to deter any aggressor and defend the independence of the country.

Korean Friendship Association UK would like to extend our warm congratulations to dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN on the 12th anniversary of his appointment as Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army.

(Korean Friendship Association UK)



KFA in UK ACTIVITIES

STATEMENTS & NEWS

Report of Korean Friendship Association, 23rd International Meeting in Barcelona Spain, 25th - 26th of November 2023



Over the weekend of the 25th - 26th of November 2023, the Korean Friendship Association, which has members and branches all over the world, met in Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain for its annual international meeting which brought together militant defenders of People's Korea from the four corners of the globe.

The meeting was held in a suburb of Barcelona. It was presided over by Korean Friendship Association President *Alejandro Cao De Benos* and also *Dr Dermot Hudson* Korean Friendship Association UK Chairman. Attending were members of Korean Friendship Association Spain including regional branches from Andalusia, Catalonia, Madrid, Valencia and other regions of Spain as well as delegates from Korean Friendship Association Germany and Korean Friendship Association UK.

Korean Friendship Association UK Chairman *Dr Dermot Hudson* attended on behalf of Korean Friendship Association UK. Messages were sent in to the meeting from Korean Friendship Association national branches in Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Cambodia, Chile, Croatia, Cuba, Greece, Italy, Poland, Singapore and Switzerland.

The meeting also received a message from the DPRK Committee For Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Front (AINDF) of south Korea. The message from the DPRK Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries praised very highly the work of KFA in defending the DPRK as did the message from the AINDF of south Korea.



Korean Friendship Association President Comrade *Alejandro de Benos* in his speech said that:

*'The year 2023 has been a very significant one,
Korea celebrated great anniversaries
for the victory in the fatherland's liberation war and the foundation of the Republic.*

*Although it was not possible to join them together with our comrades,
we participated in online and public events
to contribute with our grain of sand to the marked days'*

Comrade *Alejandro* referred to the DPRK's recent constitutional amendment making the DPRK a permanent nuclear weapons state by pointing out that:

*'Moreover important decisions were taken
to solidify and strengthen the fortress of Songun'*

It was stressed by comrade *Alejandro* that KFA members and activists will play a *'play a crucial role to facilitate access to official information and understanding of Korea to the rest of the world'.*

Dr Hudson in his speech referring to the keynote anniversaries of the DPRK that have taken place this year said that:

*'The 75th anniversary of the DPRK on September 9th this year
was an event of tremendous significance not just for the people of the DPRK
but for the world progressive and revolutionary people.*

*The DPRK is the only socialist state in the world
to have celebrated its 75th founding anniversary.*

*Others that were proclaimed to be 'ideal models of socialism'
by some fell by the wayside.*

*Various prophets of doom of the mainstream media
and bourgeois academia and even some so - called communists
predicted the 'collapse' of the DPRK
not just once but many times but the DPRK celebrated its 50th anniversary,
then 55th anniversary, 60th anniversary, 65th anniversary,
70th anniversary and now its 75th anniversary
proving the cynics and doom - mongers totally wrong'*

The vice - chairman of Korean Friendship Association Germany, in his address said that:

'The DPRK is the longest existing socialist state in world history.

It has existed longer than the Soviet Union.

*The DPRK is a politically fully sovereign nation
with a self - sufficient economy and a very strong self - defence force
capable of destroying any aggressor'*

*The DPRK gives its people the highest standard of living in the world,
with free housing, free medical care, free education,
very cheap food and public transport, and no taxation at all
and no exploitation or oppression by capitalists.*

*And because of the people-centred policy of the Workers' Party of Korea,
the people's standard of living will continue to rise.*

*An example of the people - centred policy
of raising the people's standard of living
is the construction of 50,000 housing units in Pyongyang
under the personal guidance of respected Marshal KIMJONG UN'*

Excellent speeches were made by Korean Friendship Association Spain regional branches from Andalusia, Catalonia, Madrid and also by the Korean Friendship Association Spain Organisation Secretary. A speech sent by Korean Friendship Association Basque country was read out.

Speeches from Korean Friendship Association national branches in Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile Cuba, Italy, Poland, Singapore, Switzerland were read out.

The speech sent by Korean Friendship Association Cuba, said that:

*'Greetings comrades,
from the Cuban Korean Friendship Association
we send you our revolutionary greetings.*

*This year we managed to get the friendship group's website to reach 380 followers,
of which approximately 80% are Cubans.*

*On this page we are able to show Cubans
what the life of the North Korean people is
like as well as explain their way of life,
in this way we eliminate black legends and myths regarding the nation'*

The contribution of Korean Friendship Association Switzerland said that:

'Under the wise and resolute leadership of President KIM IL SUNG, Chairman KIM JONG IL and the respected Supreme Leader Comrade KIM JONG UN the DPRK was

built as a militarily, ideologically and economically strong socialist state.

*And with the Juche idea and with benevolent leadership,
the great men made of socialist Korea the people's paradise
in which health care, education and housing are free
and the taxes are abolished'*

A letter to dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN was adopted.

A lively discussion session was held. There were questions about the role of Russia and China. It was pointed out that if Russia and China left the UN Committee on Sanctions Against the DPRK, then the UN sanctions against the DPRK would fall apart. Also, the need for KFA branches to organise more social activities.

After the meeting the participants enjoyed an excellent meal in a local Chinese restaurant. On Sunday there was a tour of the centre of Barcelona and the docks area.



The comradeship and friendship of Korean Friendship Association Spain was amazing! I was sad to leave Barcelona.

Korean Friendship Association UK should learn from Korean Friendship Association International, and Korean Friendship Association Spain and greatly increase participation in our activities, so we can more effectively defend People's Korea with No Ifs or Buts.

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

Short report of Korean Friendship Association UK's, Participation in the Merseyside Marxist Bookfair 18th of November



The Korean Friendship Association of the UK (KFA UK), participated for the first ever time in the *Merseyside Marxist Bookfair* on the 18th of November, held in the Casa, Hope St Liverpool (a famous venue that was actually set up by Liverpool dockers and local trade unionists).

The *Bookfair* is a sort of exhibition / forum for different progressive parties and groups and also for Left publishers.

KFA UK Chairman Dr Dermot Hudson travelled to Liverpool and with the assistance of a local KFA UK activist run the KFA UK stall which included some DPRK publications but also our books including those written by Dr Hudson.

Dr Hudson made a short address to the *Bookfair* to introduce KFA UK and to stress the need to defend People's Korea with No Ifs or Buts.

A number of books were sold. Copies of our leaflet '*20 Myths About the DPRK*' were

handed out. Many interesting discussions took place and new members were recruited to KFA UK.

All in all, a great day for KFA UK! We must further develop this outreach and pro-active style.

(Korean Friendship Association UK)

Report of 11th Korean Friendship Association UK, film night 27th of November 2023



Korean Friendship Association UK, held its 11th 'Film Night' via Skype at 1830 hours GMT on 27.11.2023. It was participated in by members of KFA UK from London, West of England and Staffordshire as well as KFA Spain, KFA Bulgaria, the People's Korea Initiative of Poland and friends from Canada and Turkey.

The 2003 film 'Our Fragrance'. This film skillfully depicted the issue of upholding socialist national culture against the intrusion of imperialist and Western culture. The complicated love story of two young people and the relations between their families formed the backdrop to the film. One of the central characters an old man and grandfather criticises the other family for copying decadent Western ways of life. The film stressed the need to defend the DPRK way against globalization was created by the imperialists and used to undermine socialism.

One participant said:

*'While watching the movie,
I thought of the hypocritical westerners*

*who accuse the people of the DPRK of being traditionalists
but do not give up their own traditions.*

Why do they have their own culture and the DPRK doesn't?

They say, why don't DPRK people wear jeans?

*Well, let's ask the opposite question,
why don't the people of the West and the US dress like the people of the DPRK?*

Why they don't wear jeans, DPRK people don't wear jeans.

And they don't have to, people who live in People's Korea are free.

*As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the DPRK people are gods,
they determine their own destiny.*

Especially your grandfather's words were very important.

*I am not against the traditions of other countries,
don't consider me a reactionary,
but what will happen if we lose our own traditions and become like them.*

*The working class of the whole world
should take this attitude of the DPRK
as an example for the new power it will create'*

The film night concluded at 2015 GMT



**Report of Korean Friendship Association UK,
Picket 'Yoon Not Welcome in Britain -
down with the south Korean puppet regime'**



On the evening of the 21st of November, Korean Friendship Association UK picketed the south Korean puppet embassy in Victoria, London. Attending the picket were members of KFA UK, the New Communist Party, Workers Party of Britain and the Latin American community in London.

Messages from KFA Switzerland and KFA Germany were received. KFA UK Chairman Dr Dermot Hudson read out the message from KFA Switzerland which said in part:

'Yoon's visit clearly shows his collaboration with British imperialism, a close ally of US imperialism, against the North.'

We hope that Yoon's junket will face a strong protest also from other strata of progressive and peace - loving people in the UK.

Yoon is a criminal warmonger who looks for allies in the planned war against the DPRK.

And the UK government and ruling class is such an ally.

This is proved by the UK's participation in the Korean War in the 1950s'

The message from KFA Germany pointed out that:

'South Korea is always portrayed in the Western media

as a 'human rights paradise'.

*At the Communism Congress in Berlin this year
there was a comrade from the South Korean socialist resistance.*

I asked him the question: 'What do you think of the Juche idea?'
*He replied that: 'he could not answer my question because it was illegal in South
Korea to talk about the Juche idea or to support the DPRK'.*

*The fact that he can't even talk about it
in Germany suggests that the South Korean secret police
is politically persecuting South Koreans even in Europe.*

*It is very honourable for you to take to the streets
and express your opposition to this oppressor's.*

Addressing the picket Dr Hudson said:

*'Yoon is a cringeworthy puppet of the US
who even sang the song 'American Pie'
to the senile US President Joe 'Sleepy Joe' Biden!*

*South Korea itself is not a real country
but a puppet regime created by US bayonets in 1945.*

*Since the 1940s south Korea has been ruled
by successive fascist dictators such as SyngmanRhee,
Park Chung Hee , Chun Do Hwan and now Yoon Suk Yeol.*

*Many massacres were carried out such as the Jeju Island massacre (1948)
which saw the deaths of 70,000 or 80,000,
the Bodo League massacre 1950
in which 200,000 people were killed
and the Kwangju massacre of 1980 which saw 5,000 people slaughtered.*

*Today, south Korea has the longest working hours in the world
and and one of the highest suicide rates.*

*This is the grim reality of the so - called 'human rights paradise'
praised by the Western mainstream media'*

*Pickers chanters chanted 'Down with the south Korean puppet regime! Yoon Not Welcome!'
'US out of Korea!' 'Korea Is One' and also 'Down with US Imperialism' and 'Down with
British Imperialism'.*

The picket was placed under surveillance by the 'staff' of the south Korean puppet

'embassy' who sent 2 people to photograph the picket and even tried to ask to photograph the texts of the speeches (which was refused!).

The picket concluded at 1800 hours.

(Korean Friendship Association UK)

***Report of Korean Friendship Association UK,
3rd Joint 'Songun - Juche Q and A Session',
30rd of November 2023***



The Korean Friendship Association of the UK (KFA UK) and British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea (BGSJI) held its 3rd Joint 'Songun - Juche Q and A Session' on the 30th of November 2023 via Skype at 1830 hours GMT. Participating were members of the KFA UK and the BGSJI from London, West of England, Scotland and Yorkshire. Also joining in were members of KFA Germany, KFA Spain, KFA Poland and the People's Korea Initiative of Poland.

Questions were raised by KFA Germany about the nature of single - hearted unity in the DPRK, about preventing the infiltration of reactionary ideology and culture into the DPRK and the question of the relationship of Kimilsungism - Kimjongilism to the communist movement.

Both, Dr Dermot Hudson, KFA UK and BGSJI chairman, and comrade Alan Bolon,

KFA UK organisation strongly refuted the allegation that the DPRK has a 'caste' system based on the concept of 'Songbun' (not Songun) both speakers pointed that such an idea was myth. Dr Hudson stressed that:

'The DPRK carries out the line of class struggle and mass struggle, combining the class line and mass line.'

A struggle is carried out against anti - socialist and non - socialist ideas'

In answer to the question about the prevention of the infiltration of reactionary culture and ideology, Dr Hudson said that the DPRK adopted the 'law on rejecting reactionary ideology and culture' on the 4th of December 2020. He stressed that President KIM IL SUNG and Chairman KIM JONG IL, had always stressed that the mosquito net should be raised to prevent the infiltration of reactionary imperialist culture and ideology. Dr Hudson said that the DPRK is absolutely correct to carry out the struggle against the infiltration of imperialist culture and ideology.

In response to the third question about Kimilsungism - Kimjongilism and the communist movement, comrade Alan Bolon KFA UK organisation secretary said:

'some features of this revolutionary theory and Juche philosophy can be successfully applied in the revolutionary and anti - imperialist struggle'

Dr Hudson added that:

'The core principles of Kimilsungism - Kimjongilism, are the idea of independence and the people - first idea.'

All communist parties can and should be independent in their activities and should have people - first policies'

Discussion was held on the different questions.

Dr Hudson read out some passages from the booklet: 'Questions and Answers on The Songun Idea'.

The session concluded at 2000 hours GMT.

(Korean Friendship Association UK)

Report of online 'Anti - south Korean puppet rally and seminar' 20th of November 2023

The Korean Friendship Association of the UK (KFA UK), held a successful online anti - south Korean puppet rally to protest against the visit of the south Korean puppet fascist dictator Yoon Suk Yeol to Britain. The event was held via Skype on the 20th of November at 1830 hours. Participating were activists and members of

KFA UK from London, West of England, Staffordshire, Merseyside and Yorkshire as well as KFA Germany, KFA Bulgaria, the People's Korea Initiative of Poland plus supporters of the DPRK and anti-imperialists from many parts of the world.

A message from KFA Switzerland was read out which said in part:

*'We heard that this puppet of US imperialism
will come to London from November 20 to 23.*

*We fully support your picket of the south Korean puppet 'embassy'
and wish it a full success.*

*Yoon's visit clearly shows his collaboration with British imperialism,
a close ally of US imperialism, against the North.*

*We hope that Yoon's junket will face a strong protest also
from other strata of progressive and peace - loving people in the UK'.*

Dr Dermot Hudson Chairman of KFA UK said that protesting against the visit of Yoon to Britain was an important part of the struggle to defend People's Korea as well as the struggle for Korean reunification and to support the south Korean people in their struggle.

Dr Hudson pointed out that all the rulers of south Korea have been puppets and that:

'South Korea is today occupied by 30,000 US troops.

*It pays for the privilege of being occupied by the US,
only puppets and traitors to their country would agree
to pay upkeep expenses to the tune of over \$1 billion.*

*Numerous shackling and aggressive agreements, pacts and treaties,
such as the ROK - US Mutual Defence Treaty of January 1950, were concluded.*

South Korea became a forward military base of the US and a bullet shield.

*The armed forces of south Korea
are still subject to wartime operational control of the US army.*

*US troops in south Korea enjoy extra - territoriality
and cannot be tried by south Korean courts for crimes they commit.*

Crimes committed by the US troops in south Korea include murder, theft and rape'

The chairman of Staffordshire KFA UK branch in his speech referred to the repressive nature of south Korea particularly the infamous National Security Law

which bans communist and leftist activities in south Korea. The speaker also denounced the repression of the trade unions in south Korea and the denial of the right of free collective bargaining. The speaker concluded that Yoon is not welcome in Britain and Korea should be for Koreans.

The vice - chairman of KFA Germany said:

'So we see that Yoon is not serving the interests of the south Korean people but of the US bourgeoisie, which exploits and oppresses the working people of south Korea and wants to escalate a nuclear war against the DPRK through its aggression'

The KFA UK Organisation Secretary and head of KFA UK West of England said that there are parallels between Israel and south Korea as both are illegal regimes and both are created by imperialism.

Dr Hudson stressed the need to the support the Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Front of south Korea.

The videos from the Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Front of south Korea such as 'Wild War Hysteria', 'What Sort of Man is Yoon Suk Yeol' and 'Drag Down Yoon Suk Yeol' were shown.

The online event concluded at 1950 hours GMT

(Korean Friendship Association UK)

***Report of Korean Friendship Association UK,
2nd Joint 'Songun - Juche Q and A Session',
6th of November 2023***

The Korean Friendship Association of the UK (KFA UK), the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea (BGSJI) and the Association for the Study of Songun Politics UK (ASSPUK) held the 2nd Joint Songun - Juche Q and A on the 6th of November 2023 via Skype at 1830 hours GMT. Participating were members of the KFA UK, BGSJI and ASSPUK from London, West of England, Staffordshire, Scotland and Yorkshire. The event was also joined by members of KFA Germany and the People's Korea Initiative of Poland.

Dr Dermot Hudson Chairman of the KFA UK and Chairman of the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea responded to 3 questions raised by KFA Germany about the nature of the democratic system in the DPRK, about countering hostile people and about how we can spread the truth about People's Korea. In his response Dr Hudson explained that:

'The 24/7 demonisation of the DPRK and propaganda

against it can result in a mass psychosis.

It is similar and probably worse than the anti - communist hysteria in the US and other Western countries during the McCarthy period, when simply being accused of being a communist was enough to end someone's career or even get someone jailed'

He went on to point out that:

'The DPRK is far more democratic than people in the imperialist countries can imagine ... They are people's committees and people's assemblies in the DPRK at district, city, and provincial level.

At the national level there is the Supreme People's Assembly'

He also pointed out that:

'far too much attention is paid to so - called 'defectors'.

In actual fact fewer people left than left Cuba or left the old GDR.

Moreover, revolutions result in members of the former ruling class or bourgeoisie often seeking refuge abroad as the prospect of having to work in a factory or pick turnips on a collective farm or clean toilets horrifies them so they leave.

Many who left the DPRK are former capitalists and landlords or even revisionist or capitalist roadist elements or those who committed serious crimes'

Dr Hudson concluded by saying that the work of KFA UK and the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea on social media needed to be greatly expanded as social media is still very much dominated by anti - DPRK hostile forces.

Alan Bolon, Organisation Secretary of KFA UK and head of KFA UK West of England, said some people can be very sceptical. However, people believe that humans landed on the moon even though they were not there and that the earth orbits the sun, even though it is not apparent.

The head of Staffordshire KFA UK said that the work of KFA UK is good and that KFA UK is the 'go to place' for DPRK solidarity with 'No Ifs or Buts'.

The head of KFA Scotland said that he believed that anti - DPRK propaganda would be overcome and broken down.

Answering a question from KFA Scotland about food production and abnormal

weather, Dr Hudson said that the DPRK has taken a number of measures to counter the effect of floods and typhoons. He said that the DPRK builds up food reserves. In the past the DPRK had exported food, for example in the 1970s 500,000 tons of rice were exported one year.

The head of Staffordshire KFA and secretary general of the British Group for the Study of Juche idea raised a question about the use of the words Chajusong and independence.

Alan Bolon KFA UK Organisation Secretary and head of KFA UK West of England put a question about public transport in the DPRK. Dr Hudson said Metro, bus and trolleybus are all popular in Pyongyang but probably Metro is most popular. Both rail and bus plus internal flights are used to move between cities in the DPRK.

Dr Hudson read some passages from the book *'Questions and Answers on the Songun Idea'*.

The event concluded at 2020 hours GMT.

(Korean Friendship Association UK)

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued a joint statement,
on the 6th anniversary,
of the successful 'Hwasong -15' test fire***

On the 28th of November it will be the 6th anniversary of the successful test fire of the *'Hwasong - 15'* Intercontinental Ballistic Missile by the DPRK in the presence of respected Marshal KIM JONG UN .

The *'Hwasong - 15'* test signified that the task of completing the state nuclear force of the DPRK had been completed and that the DPRK was entering a new stage of the revolution in which it could concentrate efforts on economic construction and improving people's living standards.

The *'Hwasong - 15'* launch showed the advance of the DPRK in nuclear and missile technology was unstoppable no matter what sanctions the hostile forces imposed.

Secondly, it demonstrated the correctness of the line of building the economy and nuclear force in parallel. Thirdly, it was testimony to the vitality of the revolutionary spirit of self - reliance and the self - development first idea. Fourthly, it was a manifestation of the validity and vitality of the Juche Idea and Songun Idea. Some

reactionaries and revisionists like to pour cold water on the Juche Idea but the success of the 'Hwasong - 15' proved them wrong.

Thanks to the completion of building the state nuclear force the DPRK was able to negotiate

We salute the 6th anniversary of the 'Hwasong - 15' ICBM launch, great victory for independence, peace, progress and Juche - based socialism. Peace has been secured by the DPRK ICBMs

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 24th of November Juche 112 [2023])

***A speech by Jeremy Bieringer,
from Korean Friendship Association Germany,
to online 'Anti - south Korean puppet rally and seminar'
20th of November 2023***

Dear Comrade Dr. Dermot Hudson !

Dear comrades of KFA UK and other KFA branches and all other participants of this important online event.

Since 1945, the US has occupied the south of the Korean peninsula, but unlike the Japanese imperialists, the Americans did not establish an open occupation regime but turned South Korea into a neo - colony of the US. Officially, South Korea is an independent country with its own seat in the UN and its own government. But the oppression and exploitation continue, only in a more sophisticated and hidden way. The dear leader Comrade KIM JONG IL wrote about this:

*'After the Second World War, the imperialists,
with the US imperialism as the ringleader,
changed the method of their colonial rule through the neo - colonialist trick
to save the collapsing colonial system from the crisis.*

*As the power of the socialist countries grew
and strengthened after the Second World War,
the national liberation struggle flared up fiercely
and thus it became impossible to maintain the colonies in the previous way,
the imperialists formally recognised independence
with the devious aim of further shackling the peoples
of the colonies to the chain of colonial slaves
and bringing the peoples of the countries
that gained independence back into dependence,
and operate the colonial policy through the puppets they promote.*

In accordance with the neo - colonialist method of rule,

*the imperialists establish puppet regimes through henchmen loyal to them,
control them behind the scenes and thus realise political rule
over the colonially dependent states.*

*Using 'aid' as bait and with various ingenious tricks
such as unequal exchange and concession in the colonies,
the imperialists keep the lifeline of the economy
of the colonial dependent countries in their hands
and cruelly plunder rich resources and fruits of labour
of the peoples of these countries.*

*Like the old colonialism, neo - colonialism is no different in that
it is a product of the imperialist policy of aggression
aimed at dominating and plundering the peoples of other countries.*

*The characteristic feature of neo - colonialism is that its method
of colonial rule is even more sophisticated and vicious.*

*The imperialists try to invade the newly independent countries,
plot to overthrow governments and thereby overthrow progressive governments
and divert these countries to the path of right - wing tendencies.*

*They brazenly engage in machinations to change puppets
in their colonies without hesitation
if these have become an obstacle to their colonial rule.*

This vividly demonstrates the maliciousness of the neo - colonialist method of rule.

*Even the 'aid' that the imperialists loudly talk about is,
after all, another word for plunder;
it means giving these countries one thing and taking ten things.*

*Japanese imperialism conquered our country in the past
and established its ruling apparatus and ruled over our country
directly through the 'governor - general',
but US imperialism, which occupies South Korea today,
established a puppet regime and realises its political rule through this regime.*

*Japanese imperialism disbanded our country's national army
and denied Korea its own armed forces,
but US imperialism established a puppet army in south Korea
and realised its military rule by commanding this puppet army.*

*Japanese imperialism obviously kept the economic lifeline of Korea
in its hands and carried out economic plundering,
but the US imperialists are implementing the policy of economic subjugation
of south Korea under the false pretence of 'aid'.*

*Because of the old colonialist policy of Japanese imperialism,
Korea used to have the face of a colonial dependent state,
but today's south Korea,
which is falling victim to the neo - colonialist policy of US imperialism,
is a colony under the mask of an 'independent state'.*

*The colonial policy of US imperialism currently being pursued in South Korea
clearly shows the sophistication of the neo - colonialist method'*

So, we see that Yoon is not serving the interests of the south Korean people but of the US bourgeoisie, which exploits and oppresses the working people of south Korea and wants to escalate a nuclear war against the DPRK through its aggression. Korean international affairs commentator Kim Myong Chol writes about the aggression of US imperialism:

*'Shortly ago, I stressed that the reactionary alliance policy
boasted by the US Administration might be a key factor
driving the United States into a strategic dilemma.*

*However, the United States is being wrapped in mystery unreservedly,
persistently seeking the tightened confrontational alliance targeting the third party.*

*It is a typical example that high - ranking officials of the US Administration
are touring the Asia - Pacific region amid the protracted Ukrainian situation
and the uncontrollable armed conflict in the Middle East region.*

*Anybody with a view of the world political situation and the Indo - Pacific strategy
pursued by the United States can clearly tell about what is the aim
of the visits of the US Secretaries of State and Defense
and there is no need for any other interpretation.*

*The present situation clearly proves that the real intention of the United States
advocating 'dialogue' and 'maintenance of stable relations'
with a hostile country is to implement the line of confrontation
and deterrence at will by minimizing the rebound
of its other party who may put it in a tight corner.*

*What should not be overlooked is that uninvited guests from across ocean
will seek the extreme confrontation on the Korean peninsula
which is the biggest hot spot in the world and has reached the height of explosion.*

*In the region of the south Korean puppets, US Secretary of State Blinken
is to hold a confab with the puppets over the issue of the DPRK's sovereignty.*

*US Secretary of Defense Austin is to host a US - puppet south Korea
annual security consultative meeting and the defense ministerial*

*talks of the puppet south Korea - 'UN Command' membership
to discuss proposals for the military confrontation with the DPRK.*

*The United States is going to hold even a meeting
of military chiefs of the 'UN Command' membership,
a product of the Korean War in the 1950s,
not content with discussing the confrontation proposals
for politically doing harm to the DPRK and militarily pressurizing the DPRK.*

*This provocative act reminds one of the visits of the warmongers
for field inspection to ignite the second Korean War.*

*Given the historic precedents in which the political and military confrontation
and conflict have been escalated in the places where the US footprints are left,
there is no doubt that the recent visits of the US Secretaries of State and Defense
will bring about a new war cloud in the Asia - Pacific region, too.*

*What is clear is that any rhetoric and adventurous act
cannot cover up the miserable position of the United States
which is plunging into a strategic crisis in different parts of the world
and halt the decline of the 'only superpower' becoming more evident day by day.*

*The failure of the domestic and foreign policies
and the subsequent strategic crisis
have already become an inevitable fate of the United States,
and such scenery is being unfolded vividly in Europe and Middle East.*

*Whether or not a new geopolitical crisis hastening the end of the United States
will be created in the Asia - Pacific region entirely depends on the US behavior.*

*The US moves to strengthen the alliance against the anti - US independent countries
will accelerate the just international community's punishment power and conclusion
of counteraction and serve as a catalyst for totally destroying
the hegemonic position of the empire of evils.*

*The present international crisis is the one of the United States
and the strategic defeat of the United States is a matter of time.'*

Koreans in the north and south are fighting back against the American occupiers and their fascist puppet regime. There are large demonstrations in favour of peaceful reunification and against the American aggression against the DPRK. We are here today supporting the Korean people in their struggle against the South Korean fascist puppet regime, we are showing the dictator Yoon that he is not welcome in Britain or anywhere else. I would like to thank comrade Dr Dermot Hudson and the other comrades of the KFA UK for preparing and organising this event and the protest tomorrow.

Down with the South Korean fascist puppet regime!
Down with the puppet dictator Yoon!
Long live the KFA!
Long live Marshal KIM JONG UN!

(Jeremy Bieringer, Vice - Chairman of Korean Friendship Association Germany)

***A speech by Jeremy Bieringer,
from Korean Friendship Association Germany,
to support Korean Friendship Association UK Picket:
'Yoon Not Welcome in Britain -
down with the south Korean puppet regime'***

Dear comrade Dr. Dermot Hudson,

Dear comrades of KFA UK and all other participants at this protest,

On 16 September 1948 the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet regime signed the so - called 'South Korean - US military agreement' to legalise the US occupation of South Korea. This 'agreement' gives the US imperialists legal authority over the army, coast guard and police of South Korea. The US imperialists can mobilise and strengthen them as they want and they can build and use military bases as they want. But this agreement doesn't legitimise the occupation of south korea. President KIM IL SUNG wrote about it:

*'The south Korean puppet regime has no legitimacy at all,
as it is a dummy fabricated and maintained by the US imperialists.*

*Therefore, the south Korean puppet regime is not eligible to sign an agreement,
or treaty with a foreign government and any such agreement,
or treaty it does sign is null and void'*

We can now see that South Korea is a neocolony of the USA and the so - called: 'president' of South Korea is nothing but a puppet of the US imperialists. As President KIM IL SUNG wrote:

*'The Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
established by the general will of all the south and north Korean people,
is the one and only legitimate government of the Korean people,
representing their interests and aspirations.*

*The government of our Republic and the people,
will never approve any of the agreements and treaties,
that are signed between the south Korean traitors to the nation,
who have no right to represent the will of the Korean people, and other countries.*

The US imperialists must cease striving for permanent occupation of south Korea,

*and withdraw their troops from it at once,
as is demanded by all the Korean people'*

We in Germany have to fight again for our fundamental rights such as freedom of speech, freedom of the press and freedom of assembly. After the current war in Gaza began, a Jewish guide was fired from the Jewish Museum in Berlin for quoting a human rights report calling Israel an apartheid state. Berlin's education senator banned the Palestinian Kufa and Freedom for Palestine pins. Pro - Palestinian demonstrations are often banned, the government's argument being '*anti - Semitism*'. They even used this argument to ban a demonstration by the Jewish Voice for Peace in the Near East. On the few demonstrations that can take place, slogans like '*from the river to the sea, Palestine will be free*' and '*stop the war, stop the murder*' are banned. All Arab culture is equated with terrorism. In a lot of theaters Muslim, Arabic and Palestinian plays get canceled, the same goes for art. 50% of the people in Germany don't dare to express their own opinion outside of a safe space. But the government and the media continue with the dogma '... *you should be happy to live in such a free country with freedom of speech, unlike North Korea*'.

I have never heard of a case where a person in the DPRK lost his job because of his opinion, nor do the government and media in the DPRK equate Palestine solidarity with terrorism and anti - Semitism, which is very common in Germany.

South Korea is always portrayed in the Western media as a '*human rights paradise*'. At the Communism Congress in Berlin this year there was a comrade from the South Korean socialist resistance. I asked him the question: '*What do you think of the Juche idea?*' He replied that he could not answer my question because it was illegal in South Korea to talk about the Juche idea or to support the DPRK. The fact that he can't even talk about it in Germany suggests that the South Korean secret police is politically persecuting South Koreans even in Europe.

It is very honourable for you to take to the streets and express your opposition to this oppressor's visit to your country. Your German comrades support you with full solidarity.

Down with the South Korean fascist puppet regime!

Down with the US occupation of South Korea!

Long live Juche!

Long live Marshal KIM JONG UN!

Long live Marshal KIM JONG UN! *Mansei* !

(**Jeremy Bieringer, Vice - Chairman of Korean Friendship Association Germany**)

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
today issued a joint statement,
about the institution of the Missile Industry Day,
in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK),
on the 18th of November***

On the 5th of November the Permanent Commission of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly (SPA) was held and decided to make the 18th of November the Day of the Missile Industry in the DPRK. The decision reflected the steadfast will of the Workers Party of Korea and the entire Korean people to mark the anniversary of the successful test fire of a new - type ICBM. This event demonstrated the might of a world - class nuclear power and the strongest ICBM possessor was demonstrated to the whole world and was a victory for Juche and Songun.

The DPRK missile industry is the product of self - reliance and it is proof of the correctness of Juche and the Songun policy. Moreover, it is the ICBMs of the DPRK that are defending its independence and the socialist system. Indeed, world socialism is defended by the ICBMs of the DPRK!

The decision to make 18th of November Missile Industry Day of the DPRK is a great one that gives encouragement to the anti - imperialist forces of the world as well as the Korean people

Long live Songun!
Long Live Juche!



(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 12th of November Juche 112 [2023])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
today issued a joint statement,
on the occasion of the 5th anniversary,
of the visit of comrade Miguel Mario Diaz - Canel Bermudez,
first secretary of the Central Committee,
of the Communist Party of Cuba,
and president of the Republic of Cuba, to the Democratic People 's
Republic of Korea (DPRK) in November 2018***

Five years have passed since the visit of the Cuban president comrade Miguel Mario Diaz - Canel Bermudez to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

It was an event of great significance as it was the first visit of a Cuban head of state to the DPRK for 32 years. The visit consolidated the unbreakable and militant Cuba - DPRK friendship that had been initiated and developed by the great leader President KIM IL SUNG and on the Cuban side by Fidel Castro, Raul Castro and Major Ernesto Che Guevara. Major Ernesto Che Guevara once said that the DPRK was the socialist country that he liked best.

The visit further developed the friendly and fraternal relations between Cuba and the DPRK, two independent anti-imperialist socialist countries.

As dear respected Marshal KIM JONG UN said the DPRK and Cuba:

*'Are in the same trench in the struggle
for defending sovereignty and dignity of their countries
and safeguarding international justice'*

The DPRK has always stood by Cuba in whatever difficult situation and has given internationalist assistance to Cuba. Today the DPRK is united with Cuba against imperialism!

**LONG LIVE DPRK - CUBA FRATERNAL FRIENDSHIP !
CUBA SI ! YANKEE NO !**

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 12th of November Juche 112 [2023])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
today issued a joint statement,
calling for the dissolution,
of the so - called 'UN Command' in south Korea***

A press release of the Institute for Disarmament and Peace (IDP) of the DPRK Foreign Ministry on Monday 13th of November highlighted the issue of the so - called 'UN Command' in south Korea. This has come to the fore because on the 14th of November there will be a meeting between the 'UN Command' (UNC) and the south Korean puppets as well the satellite countries that are so - called member states of the UNC.

The press release of the IDP of the DPRK Foreign Ministry correctly denounces the illegality of the UNC in south Korea which was created by tricks played by the US imperialists and has no actual relationship with the United Nations (UN) or UN Security Council (UNSC). The UNC in south Korea is really a US command. The press release of the DPRK FM IDP points out rightly that the UNC Korea is essentially a US tool of confrontation with People's Korea, a mechanism for aggression. It can be added, moreover, that the UNC in south Korea is an instrument of US neo - colonialism.

The UN General Assembly on the 18th of November 1975 actually voted for the dissolution of the UNC in south Korea and the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea. However, nearly 50 years later this has still not been affected. So basically, the will of the UN General Assembly and the majority of the countries of the world has been ignored.

The meeting of the UNC Korea and south Korean puppets on the 14th of November has been timed to coincide with aggressive military exercises by the US and south Korea against the DPRK. The planned meeting is about the igniting a second Korean War.

We call for Britain to withdraw from the UNC Korea and for the UN Command Korea to be dissolved immediately !

DISSOLVE THE UNC !

US OUT OF KOREA !

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 13th of November Juche 112 [2023])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
today issued a joint statement,
supporting the press statement,
issued by the DPRK Ministry of National Defence,
on the 16th of November***

The situation on the Korean peninsula has further deteriorated due the ceaseless and ongoing aggressive moves of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppets. Recently a meeting of the so - called 'UN Command' in south Korea was held involving the US imperialist aggressors, the south Korean puppets and various satellite countries of the US including the UK.

A so - called '*tailored deterrence strategy*' was cooked up the US imperialists and their lackeys. In reality it is a plan for a pre - emptive nuclear strike on the DPRK. At the same the US imperialists have brought the Ronald Reagan nuclear carrier strike group to south Korea.

It is very clear that the US imperialists are planning a war against the DPRK, they are planning to invade the DPRK and destroy the socialist system by force. In the past year the US has formed the so - called '*Nuclear Consultative Group*' and carried out numerous war exercises against the DPRK including Ulji Freedom Shield. As the DPRK Ministry of National Defence notes:

*'The danger of military confrontation has gone beyond the red line
but military conflict has not yet broken out in the Korean peninsula.*

*This is entirely because the armed forces of the DPRK
are thoroughly deterring with their highly responsive posture
the military moves of the U.S. and its vassal forces.'*

The DPRK National Defence Ministry announces that it will control the threats to the security and existence of the DPRK by overwhelming counter - actions.

We support the militant will of the revolutionary armed forces of the DPRK to defend the independence of the Juche homeland!

**US OUT OF KOREA!
DEFEND PEOPLE'S KOREA!**

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 16th of November Juche 112 [2023])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
today issued a joint statement,
congratulating the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
on the successful launch of the 'Malligyong - 1',
military reconnaissance satellite;***

On the 22nd of November in the presence of respected Marshal KIM JONG UN the National Aerospace Technology Administration (NATA) of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea successfully launched the new-type carrier rocket 'Chollima - 1' loaded with the reconnaissance satellite 'Malligyong - 1' at the Sohae Satellite Launching Ground in Cholsan County, North Phyongan Province.

This is a just measure of People's Korea to deal with the increasing aggression and pressure of US imperialism and its various vassal forces including the south Korean puppets and the reactionary Japanese imperialists. It will greatly enhance the DPRK's military power and contribute greatly to safeguarding the independence and security of People's Korea and preventing the outbreak of war on the Korean peninsula.

It is the independent right of the DPRK to launch the satellite. The DPRK has a legitimate right to space exploration and also to defend itself. The United States which is shrill in condemning the DPRK carries out espionage against the DPRK all the time and has many military satellites so has no place to take issue with the DPRK.

The launch of a reconnaissance satellite is another first for People's Korea, another victory for Juche and Songun . It is the 4th satellite that the DPRK has launched. It demonstrates the rapid advances that the DPRK is making in military and space technology. It shows that the DPRK will become a space power as well an invincible socialist military power of Juche!

Congratulations to People's Korea on the launch of the 'Malligyong - 1' military reconnaissance satellite!

Long live Juche!

Long Live Songun!

Long Live People's Korea!

DEFEND PEOPLE'S KOREA !

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 22nd of November Juche 112 [2023])

Statement from supporters of Korean Friendship Association, and People's Korea in the 32 Counties of Ireland

(Saoriseduit a chomrádaíaguscaidre)

Freedom's greetings dear friends and comrades.

On the 2nd of this month the so - called Taoiseach (chief or leader in Irish) head of the neo - colonial free state or the so - called Irish republic paid maybe approximately or disgracefully (depending on your side of the class war) paid a visit to the South Korean USA neo - colony. The reason why is this is disgraceful for Irish socialist republicans and progressive peaceful peoples the world over is because Varadkar is siding the imperialists at home and abroad in another nation that was and, in some ways, still is bloodily colonised, enslaved and partitioned by greedy imperialists such as the Japan, England and especially worst of all, the United stated of American. Varadkar will not side with the actual legitimate Government of Korea, that being the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which like ourselves at here in the Ireland seek to reunite and liberate our land and people from century after century of exploitation, shame and despair from the grips of the most blood and money hungry forces in history, maybe there it is appropriate he sides with them in Korea as he does at home.

He will of course '*lament*' the partition of Korea and the technically on - going war while never mentioning it was the USA that invaded, suppressed the progressive patriotic forces in Korea after WW2 and then partitioned Korea and installed a fascist dictatorship under direct USA control and bankroll and which lead to the '*Korean war*' or the '*Fatherland Liberation War*' as it is in known in Socialist Korea.

Not unlike the war of '*some*' independence when petty capitalists and rich farmers made a neo - colonial compromise with the British when the people were ready and willing for complete independence and socialism to safe their own privilege at the people's expense along with the partitioning of Ireland and Ulster as a province against the will of the Irish people, even most unionists with a Loyalist state in the 6 counties and a Blueshirts state in the 26 both fundamentally under the control of England and later USA & EU to various degrees. Furthermore, is to win points with the USA that Varadkar is in South Korea, a chance to lick his bosses' boots and then of course hope that the South Korean Corporate overlords increase his and his clicks traitors wages as Irish people are more and more impoverished, left homeless, in debt shackles, throwing themselves off bridges or mass - emigrating.

He will then of course ignore the USA's laundry list of crimes against humanity in Korea from their mere presence there to their regular rape spree's by their so - called soldiers just as he will ignore or makes excuses for British crimes at home and his governments direct involvement British government, secret police and loyalist gangs among others to make sure that the Irish people like the Korean

working people never take control of our lands and run it for yourselves and not for their money hunger or blood thirst.

Especially as the tensions between the Western and Eastern imperialists blocs mount, lead by the dying US and other western Empires and the corporate US lead warhawk in N.A.T.O try to ennaireÉrin's Isle we in the KFA stand with Socialist Korea in the hope that one day our lands and world can be free of Capitalism, slavery and misery!

Dorn deargabú !

Victory to the red fist !

(Supporter of KFA and DPRK In Ireland , 8th November Juche 112 [2023])



DPRK NEWS

***Statement by Kim Yo Jong,
Vice Department Director of Central Committee,
of the Workers' Party of Korea***



Kim Yo Jong, vice department director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, released the following statement on Wednesday:

*'I deplore the fact that the UNSC,
at which the purpose and principle of the UN Charter have to be strictly respected,
is being turned into a land of lawlessness where the sovereignty
of independent states is wantonly violated,
extreme double standards are imprudently applied and injustice
and high - handed practices are rampant due to the U.S.
and some forces following it, and strongly denounce and reject it.*

*The whole course of the open meeting of the UNSC
over the DPRK's reconnaissance satellite launch,
convened at the gangster - like demand of the U.S.
and its followers, clearly proves how weak,
false and absurd are the unreasonable arguments
of some UN member states denying the DPRK's sovereign rights.*

*I took heed to the trivial explanation of Thomas Greenfield,
U.S. representative to the United Nations, who described the U.S.
as a 'victim' of the present situation while illustrating their stand
for 'meaningful dialogue' and efforts for 'peaceful solution',
out of the lack of justifiable ground
for branding the irrefragable DPRK's right
to space development as 'illegal'.*

*However, she should, first,
have had to clarify from where and why the strategic targets
have frequently appeared at south Korea's ports
only 500 to 600 km away from Pyongyang,
before vouching that the U.S. weapons did not target the DPRK.*

*The Pentagon should also have helped its representative to UN
to make a more logical excuse for how the U.S. stand
for 'diplomatic engagement' and its efforts to 'resume dialogue'
blend with the provocative military activities of the U.S.
nuclear carrier and nuclear submarine deployed in the Korean peninsula.*

*The double - faced stand and behavior of the U.S.
whose deeds are quite different from its words
are a vicious factor disturbing peace and stability
in the region of the Korean peninsula along with double standards,
the height of high - handed and arbitrary practices.*

*It is the consistent stand of the DPRK against the U.S.
that the former should be ready for both dialogue and confrontation and,*

*in particular, more thoroughly ready for confrontation
if the 'peace by power' favored by the latter
is to rely on muscle - flexing behind the rhetoric about dialogue.*

*We make it clear once again to the U.S. which asked the DPRK to fix the time and
agenda for resuming the DPRK-U.S. dialogue.*

*The sovereignty of an independent state
can never be an agenda item for negotiations, and therefore,
the DPRK will never sit face to face with the U.S. for that purpose.*

*The main threat to international peace and security
does not come from the exercise of the DPRK's sovereign right
but from the U.S. high - handed
and arbitrary practices to disturb and oppress it.*

*The DPRK will continue to make efforts
to develop everything belonging to its sovereign rights
and continue to exercise the sovereign rights,
enjoyed by all the member states of the UN,
in a dignified manner without being restricted in the future, too.*

**(Pyongyang, November 30
Korean Central News Agency)**

Statement of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Israel's recent indiscriminate attack on buildings, schools, houses and even medical staff and ambulances in the Gaza Strip is causing denunciation and condemnation of the international community.

205 medical staff were killed while giving medical treatment to the injured, and 55 ambulances were destroyed during operation. 135 health facilities were attacked, and 25 hospitals and 52 medical centers had to discontinue the service.

It is reported that Palestinian casualties, as of November 22, reached more than 14, 532 with 6,000 children and 4,000 women among them, and government buildings, schools, hospitals and many other public buildings lie in ruins.

Convention relative to the protection of civilian persons in time of war stipulates that parties to the conflict should give care to the wounded and sick, patients, and medical staff and facilities as well as medical transportation means and that the emblem of Red Cross and Red Crescent shall be respected as they are the display of protection.

Atrocities committed by Israel under the pretext of exercising the 'right to self - defense' are unethical human rights violations and clearly a war crime that openly

ignores the international laws and norms.

Israel's attack on hospitals in the Gaza Strip literally reveals the aggressive and barbarous character of Israel. Hence many countries condemn such acts of Israel as an encroachment upon the principles of human rights and international laws.

What has to be drawn to attention is that Israel's barbaric massacre of civilians is committed under the patronage, connivance and support of the U.S.

This can be easily seen if we follow the steps of the U.S. since the outbreak of the Middle East crisis.

The U.S. exercised its veto on the draft resolution on providing humanitarian access to Gaza on grounds that it did not mention Israel's "right to self-defense", during the emergency meeting of the UN Security Council on October 18. It also frustrated the adoption of the draft resolution during the meeting that followed on October 26, being the only permanent Security Council member who called for a '*temporary truce*', rather than an '*immediate ceasefire*'.

It is again the U.S. that continues with its military assistance to Israel. Despite ever - increasing criticism and denunciation of the international community on Israel's barbaric massacre, the U.S. is increasingly offering large military assistance to Israel which includes a huge financing plan and provision of such weapons as precision guided weapons, small - caliber bombs and 155mm shells.

The U.S. is hyping up the solution of the Middle East crisis, yet it remains unchanged as ever in its one - sided policy of patronizing and backing up Israel, the '*shock brigade*' of the U.S. in realizing its strategy towards the Middle East.

All the above prove once again that the key obstacles to the solution of the Middle East crisis are the policy pursued by the U.S. which keeps conniving at and abetting Israel's massacre of civilians while going crazy with military aids for Israel, and Israel's impudent behavior perpetrated under the patronage of the former.



(Paektu Solidarity Alliance)

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, Gives Field Guidance to Ryongsong Machine Complex



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave field guidance to the Ryongsong Machine Complex on Sunday.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un was accompanied by Kim Tok Hun, Ri Il Hwan, O Su Yong, Kim Yo Jong and Hyon Song Wol.

He was guided by Ri Kyong Il, manager of the Ryongsong Machine Complex, and Jon In Chol, chief secretary of the complex Party committee.

With a single mind to repay with loyalty the great trust and expectations of the Party Central Committee which entrusted the production of custom - built equipment which is of great significance in the national economic development, the workers of complex are pushing ahead with the production of high - performance large compressors at the final stage by striving to implement the resolutions of the 6th Plenary Meeting of the 8th Party Central Committee.

Kim Jong Un looked round large compressors, the products of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and fortitude displayed by the workers of Ryongsong and their mass technological innovation, true to the idea of self - support set forth by the Party.

He expressed great satisfaction over the fact that the workers, scientists and technicians of the complex further doubled their confidence in their own strength and sci - tech abilities and dealt a heavy blow to defeatism and mysticism about technology through the production of the major custom - built equipment which would contribute to making our economy Juche - oriented.



Highly appreciating the spirit of the complex, a powerful enterprise, and its heroic tradition of devotedly implementing the Party's policies, he said that the whole country should learn from the spirit of advance and fighting mettle mounting in Ryongsong.

He indicated the orientation and ways for bringing the machine - building industry, which should lead and pull the overall economic sector in successfully fulfilling the five - year plan for national economic development, to the world level as early as possible, and set forth in detail important tasks facing the complex which would play a pivotal role in implementing them.

He expressed great expectation that the workers of Ryongsong, who have upheld our Party, our state and our system with great revolutionary upsurge in the grim annals of the revolution, would lead the overall development of socialist construction by creating the spirit of the new era, the Chollima spirit of the new era. Upon receiving the warm love and trust shown by him, the officials and workers of the complex made a firm pledge to successfully finish the production of major custom - built equipment planned for this year by conducting a dynamic drive for creation and technology full of loyalty and patriotism and to make a report of victory to the 9th Plenary Meeting of the 8th Central Committee of the WPK.



(Pyongyang, November 27
Korean Central News Agency)

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Votes in Election of Deputies



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, attended the election of deputies to the provincial, city and county people's assemblies at the polling booth for the sub-constituency No. 26 of the constituency No. 55 in South Hamgyong Province on November 26.

When the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un arrived at the polling booth at the Ryongsong Machine Complex, the workers of the complex were excited to see him at their workplace on the significant day of election, raising stormy cheers of 'Hurrah!'.



Acknowledging their enthusiastic cheers, Kim Jong Un headed for the polling booth.

He was accompanied by Kim Tok Hun, Ri Il Hwan, O Su Yong, Kim Yo Jong and Hyon Song Wol.

He received voting cards from the chairperson of the sub - constituency committee and voted for Kim Chung Hyok, manager of the Songun Cast Iron Factory of the complex who is a candidate for deputy to the South Hamgyong Provincial People's Assembly, Ri Chol Hak, head of the Machine Workshop No. 3 of the complex who is a candidate for deputy to the Hamhung City People's Assembly, and Rim Chol, vice director of the Statistics Department of the Haeon District who is a candidate for deputy to the Haeon District People's Assembly of Hamhung City.

He met with the candidates for deputies and encouraged them to make positive contributions to building a thriving nation with high patriotic enthusiasm and creative efforts, always being aware of the trust of the workers of the complex and the people in Hamhung City and to become genuine representatives and true servants for the people who strive to defend and realize their rights, interests and requirements.

The workers of the complex and the people of Hamhung City were filled with

ardent enthusiasm to fulfill their civic duty in the struggle to firmly consolidate our revolutionary power and make our socialist state centered on the popular masses more prosperous, cherishing the highest glory of participating in the election in the presence of Kim Jong Un.



(Pyongyang, November 27
Korean Central News Agency)

***Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un,
Visits NATA Pyongyang General Control Center,
to Learn about Operational Preparation,
of Reconnaissance Satellite***



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), visited the Pyongyang General Control Center of the National Aerospace Technology Administration (NATA) on November 24 to review the operational preparation of the reconnaissance satellite and watched the aerospace photos taken on Friday.

He was accompanied by Kim Jong Sik, vice department director of the WPK Central Committee.

The NATA of the DPRK reported in detail to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un on the fine-tuning process of 62 hours after the advance of the reconnaissance satellite into its orbit and the fulfillment of its present mission.

Kim Jong Un learned in detail about the photos of major target areas in the enemy region, including Mokpho, Kunsan, Phyongthaek, Osan and Seoul, and of various regions in the country, taken by the reconnaissance satellite while passing through the Korean Peninsula from 10:15 to 10:27 a.m. on Friday.

The NATA reported to him on the plan for photographing the enemy region and the additional fine-tuning process of the reconnaissance satellite on Saturday morning.

(Pyongyang, November 25
Korean Central News Agency)

American - style Gangster - like Doctrine Does Not Work on Korean Peninsula: KCNA Commentary

The U.S. is getting more frantic in its moves to sell ultra - modern weapons to the south Korean puppets than ever before.

Recently it decided to deliver to the puppet forces various kinds of ultra-modern lethal hardware of astronomical value, including 25 F - 35 stealth fighters, 36 SM - 6 ship - to - air interceptors and 42 AIM - 9X Sidewinder air - to - air missiles.

Not content with this, the U.S. concluded a '*security of supply arrangement*' with the puppet military, aimed at rapidly providing war supplies, and thus seized the legal chain of holding the puppet forces more tightly under its military control and making them sacrifice for its unlimited greed.

It is well known to the world that the U.S. created disputes and hotspots in different parts of the world and massively introduced various kinds of lethal hardware to stack up blood - stained money.

However, the U.S. export of weapons to the puppet forces is not just for greedy and monetary purposes.

It is the sinister intention of the U.S. to arm the puppet forces with modern lethal weapons and use them as a shock brigade for carrying out its strategy against the DPRK and, furthermore, the U.S. - led '*Indo - Pacific strategy*' and thus hold military hegemony in the region and the rest of the world.

The fact that the weapons to be given to the puppet forces are offensive military hardware with a range far beyond the scope of the Korean peninsula in terms of operational and tactical characteristics highlights the aim sought by the U.S.

The U.S. has shown its card of selling ultra - modern weapons to the puppet forces, although it is in weak position due to the enormous assistance to the proxy wars in Europe and the Middle East. The aim sought by the U.S. is to ignite a new worldwide arms race with the Korean peninsula as a base and make the '*rivals*' including neighboring countries exhausted and thus maintain the collapsing '*Unipolar World*' at any cost.

After all, the U.S. sold its lethal equipment to gain a handsome profit and, at the same time, got a '*running dog*' to protect its '*security*', killing two birds with one stone.

In retrospect, the U.S. has '*boasted*' that even a bomb has not dropped on its land, although it made a big fortune in return for its crimes of destroying peace and security in different parts of the world.

But the U.S. - style gangster - like doctrine that the blood of others is its own money and doing harm to others leads to its '*security*' can never work on the Korean peninsula.

The U.S. and the puppet forces' farce of dealing in ultra - modern military hardware to turn the puppet region into the largest arsenal will only accelerate the DPRK's modernization of its strong army thousand times faster.

It is a fait accompli that a small spark on the Korean peninsula would lead to global thermonuclear war.

No one can vouch that the consequences will end up only by giving shame to the U.S. '*pride*'.

The U.S. had better ponder over the catastrophic consequences to be entailed by the arms offer to the puppet forces.

(Pyongyang, November 25
Korean Central News Agency)

Reception Given to Celebrate Successful Launch of Reconnaissance Satellite



The DPRK government hosted a reception at the Mokran House in celebration of the successful launch of the reconnaissance satellite '*Malligyong - 1*' on Nov. 23, at a time when the whole country is in a festive mood with great pride of having a great event to be notably recorded in the history of building the ever - victorious revolutionary armed forces of Juche.

Present at the reception as guests of honor were officials, scientists and technicians of the National Aerospace Technology Administration (NATA).

Amid the playing of the welcome music, Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the

Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared at the reception venue with his beloved daughter and wife and the participants raised stormy cheers.



All the participants enthusiastically cheered, expressing thanks to the great father who finally ensured the successful launch of reconnaissance satellite for the uninterrupted development of the armed forces of the DPRK and showed such paternal love for the space scientists after having a photo session with them.

Present there were Kim Tok Hun, premier of the DPRK Cabinet, Choe Son Hui, minister of Foreign Affairs, Kim Jong Sik, vice department director of the WPK Central Committee, and Jang Chang Ha, general director of the DPRK General Missile Bureau.

On behalf of the DPRK government, the premier of the Cabinet extended heartfelt thanks and warm congratulations to the officials, scientists and technicians of the NATA for having presented to the revolutionary armed forces of the DPRK a valuable and powerful treasured sword through the successful launch of the first reconnaissance satellite to be run by the Korean People's Army and made a big contribution to realizing the Juche - oriented military strategy of the WPK.

The successful launch of reconnaissance satellite '*Malligyong - 1*' brought a new phase to the DPRK armed forces' military activities and developed the Korean People's Army into the world's best army possessed of capability for striking any place of the world.

He said that all the people and service members of the Republic gave rapturous applause and raised stormy cheers of hurrah over the first reconnaissance satellite

- one of the gains of the revolution and precious strategic asset of the country which reminds them of the devoted efforts by the space scientists and workers who have staked their fate on the struggle of creation to defend the country's interests and champion its sovereign rights and dedicated themselves.

The premier said that the patriotic feats of the officials, scientists and technicians of the NATA, who demonstrated the dignity and national prestige of the DPRK to the whole world by launching the reconnaissance satellite with their own efforts and technology true to the Party's cause of building a powerful army, would always go down in the history of the country.



Kim Tok Hun made an address at the reception.

Stressing that all the officials, working people and all other people across the country will more firmly cherish confidence in victory, greatly encouraged by the remarkable feat and ardent patriotism shown by the reliable scientists who cherished absolute loyalty to the intention and leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un as their lifeblood and made a habit of self - reliance and developing and creating Korean - style development, he called for steady and courageous struggle to surely attain the grand goals for building a socialist power set forth by the Workers' Party of Korea.

All the participants drank toasts to the good health of Kim Jong Un with determination to continuously realize Juche Korea's great dream of conquering space.



They were filled with the determination to turn out in the drive to rapidly develop the aerospace reconnaissance capability and bolster up the absolute might of the DPRK, in the same spirit as displayed in successfully carrying out the most important and prior task of the major five - point goals for developing the national defence capabilities set forth by the 8th WPK Congress under the great leadership of Kim Jong Un.

(Pyongyang, November 24
Korean Central News Agency)

Statement by DPRK Ministry of National Defence

The following is the full text of *'Those of the 'Republic of Korea' can never evade the responsibility for scrapping the north - south military agreement and must pay dearly for it'*, a statement made public by the Ministry of National Defence of the DPRK on November 23:

The DPRK's launch of a reconnaissance satellite is a step pertaining to the right to self - defence and the legitimate and just exercise of sovereignty to closely monitor and thoroughly cope with the enemies' various military moves around the Korean peninsula that provoke graver concern as days go by.

Nonetheless, the political and military gangsters of the *'Republic of Korea' (ROK)* have gone extremely hysterical with confrontation, labeling the legal right of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) as a violation of UN *'resolutions'* and *'illegal action'*.

At an emergency meeting of the standing committee of the *'national security council'* and a *'state council meeting'*, the south Korean traitors termed the DPRK's launch of a reconnaissance satellite a *'violation'* of the north - south military

agreement, citing unreasonable and illogical reasons, and didn't hesitate to announce the nullification of some articles of the agreement as if they have earnestly waited for that moment.

It is just the 'ROK' that has scaled up in an all - round, 3 - D and phased way various sorts of military provocations in frontal challenge to the spirit of the agreement adopted to defuse the danger of an armed conflict along the Military Demarcation Line.

The September 19 North - South Military Agreement has long been reduced to a mere scrap of paper owing to the intentional and provocative moves of those of the 'ROK'.

The enemy's reckless act of abruptly nullifying some articles of the military agreement over the recent reconnaissance satellite launch of the DPRK is a vivid expression of their hostility toward the DPRK and a reflection of their uneasiness at the impending threat.

Those of the 'ROK' must pay dearly for their irresponsible and grave political and military provocations that have pushed the present situation to an uncontrollable phase.

Upon authorization of the Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Ministry of National Defence of the DPRK clarifies the following principled stand under the current situation:

1. From now on, our army will never be bound by the September 19 North - South Military Agreement.

It is the conclusion made once again that we can not recognize any agreement with those of the 'ROK' who have broken the elementary faith with the partner and definite promise already made without hesitation and we must refuse to deal with them.

2. We will immediately restore all military measures that have been halted according to the north - south military agreement.

We will withdraw the military steps, taken to prevent military tension and conflict in all spheres including ground, sea and air, and deploy more powerful armed forces and new - type military hardware in the region along the Military Demarcation Line.

3. Those of the 'ROK' will be held wholly accountable in case an irretrievable clash breaks out between the north and the south.

The most dangerous situation in the area of the military demarcation line, where the world's most acute military confrontation lingers and any slight accidental factor may aggravate an armed conflict to an all - out war, has become irreversibly

uncontrollable, due to the serious mistake made by the political and military gangsters of the 'ROK'.

The prevailing military tensions, created by the enemy's anti - DPRK confrontation hysteria that has gone beyond the red line, more clearly proves the justice of the work for strengthening the nuclear war deterrent and modernizing the armed forces being pushed forward with by us above all.

The DPRK armed forces will always maintain overwhelming and offensive posture and closely watch the enemy's confrontation hysteria.

(Pyongyang, November 23
Korean Central News Agency)

New IRBM Solid - fuel Engine Test Conducted in Democratic People's Republic of Korea



At a time when the dynamic struggle is being accelerated to bolster up the country's defence capabilities in every way, the missile industry of the DPRK has developed new - type high - thrust solid - fuel engines for intermediate - range ballistic missile again, which are of important strategic significance, and successfully conducted the first ground jet tests of the first-stage engine and the second - stage engine on November 11 and 14 respectively.

Examining the long-term plan for modernizing the DPRK's defence capabilities, given the ever-changing unstable situation and security environment in the region, the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Eighth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Fourth Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the WPK set forth it as an important task of the missile industry to improve ICBM

'Hwasongpho - 18' and IRBM in the 2023 plan for developing defence science and weapons systems.



The tests were aimed at evaluating the technical specifications of the newly developed high - thrust solid - fuel engines for IRBM.

The first ground jet tests of the first - and second-stage engines were very successful and the reliability and stability of the already - established Korean - style high - thrust solid - fuel engine designing and manufacturing technologies were clearly verified once again.

The tests provided a sure guarantee for reliably accelerating the development of the new - type IRBM system.

The DPRK General Missile Bureau attached great significance to the development of the new - type IRBM, considering that the recent tests are an essential process for further enhancing the strategic offensive capabilities of the DPRK's armed forces in the light of the grave and unstable security environment facing the country and the future military situation in the region, in which the enemies will get more vicious in their military collusion and nexus.

(Pyongyang, November 23
Korean Central News Agency)

DPRK NATA's Report on Successful Launch, of Reconnaissance Satellite



The National Aerospace Technology Administration (NATA) of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea successfully launched the new - type carrier rocket '*Chollima - 1*', loaded with the reconnaissance satellite '*Malligyong - 1*' at the Sohae Satellite Launching Ground in Cholsan County, North Phyongan Province, at 22:42:28 on November 21, Juche 112 (2023).

The carrier rocket '*Chollima - 1*' flew normally along the preset flight track and accurately put the reconnaissance satellite '*Malligyong - 1*' on its orbit at 22:54:13, 705s after the launch.



The launch of reconnaissance satellite is a legitimate right of the DPRK for strengthening its self - defensive capabilities and it will make a significant contribution to definitely ramping up the war preparedness of the armed forces of the Republic in conformity with the security environment created in and around the country owing to the enemies' dangerous military moves.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, oversaw the launch on the spot.



He was accompanied by Kim Jong Sik, vice department director of the WPK Central Committee, and Jang Chang Ha, general director of the DPRK General Missile Bureau.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un oversaw the launch and warmly congratulated all the cadres, scientists and technicians of the NATA and relevant institutions on having made a great contribution to enhancing the Republic's war deterrent and most correctly and excellently implementing the resolution of the Eighth Congress of the WPK.

The NATA is to present to the 9th Plenary Meeting of the 8th WPK Central Committee a plan for continuing to secure the capability to reconnoiter the south Korean region and the region of operational interest of the DPRK armed forces by additionally launching several reconnaissance satellites in a short span of time.

(Pyongyang, November 22
Korean Central News Agency)

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, Visits Pyongyang General Control Center of NATA



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, visited the Pyongyang General Control Center of the National Aerospace Technology Administration (NATA) at 10:00 a.m. on Nov. 22 to learn about the operation of the reconnaissance satellite '*Malligyong - 1*' on orbit, its fine - tuning process and the state of aerospace photographing of a specific area under the ground command.

He was accompanied by Kim Jong Sik, vice department director of the C.C., WPK.

The NATA of the DPRK reported to Kim Jong Un that the reconnaissance satellite '*Malligyong - 1*' would formally start its reconnaissance mission from December 1 after finishing 7 to 10 days' fine - tuning process.

Noting that the DPRK has finally developed and possessed aerospace reconnaissance capability by its own efforts and technologies, Kim Jong Un said that it is a great event in developing the armed forces of the Republic and coping with a new military situation in the region. And he highly praised once again the scientists and technicians in the field of aerospace science research for making tangible contributions to the Party's cause of building a powerful and modern army. Then he watched the aerospace photos of Anderson Air Force Base, Apra Harbor and other major military bases of the U.S. forces taken in the sky above Guam in the Pacific, which were received at 9:21 a.m. on Nov. 22.

Noting that the armed forces of the DPRK have taken in their hands both '*eyes*' overlooking a very long distance and a strong '*fist*' beating a very long distance, he stressed once again that it is necessary to operate many more reconnaissance

satellites in the aspect of increasing the effectiveness of the powerful military strike means of the DPRK as well as for self - defence.



Underlining the need to take note of the fact that the U.S. imperialists brought the nuclear carrier Carl Vinson and the nuclear - powered submarine Santa Fe to the south Korean region yesterday and today to turn the region into an advanced base of their aggressor forces and nuclear arsenal, he said that to closely monitor and grasp the nature of such maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their vassal armies endangering the regional military situation is a serious issue directly related to the security of the DPRK. He then stressed the need to launch more various reconnaissance satellites, put them on different orbits and operate them in a combined and practical manner, as already clarified, in order to provide the DPRK armed forces with abundant valuable real - time information about the enemy and further promote their responsive posture.

Approving the suggestion made by the NATA to submit to the 9th Plenary Meeting of the 8th WPK Central Committee the immediate plan for securing the aerospace reconnaissance capability for monitoring south Korea and the Pacific and their vicinity, he said that the above - said plenary meeting would discuss and decide the plan for the launch of reconnaissance satellite for 2024.

(Pyongyang, November 22
Korean Central News Agency)

DPRK's Military Action Will Continue: Military Commentator

A military commentator of the DPRK issued the following *article 'We will continue military action to bolster up the deterrence and ensure the strategic security in the Korean peninsula and the region'* on Friday:

On Nov. 1, the United States conducted the test - fire of ICBM Minuteman 3 at the

Vandenberg space force base, in the presence of a puppet south Korean military delegation.

The launch came to failure, but the test-fire, resumed in seven years with the participation of puppet south Korean military gangsters as part of demonstration of its '*extended deterrence commitment*', clearly shows who is the target of the U.S. nuclear and strategic weapons.

What should not be overlooked is the fact that the enemies dared to cry out for the redeployment of U.S. tactical nuclear bombs in the Korean peninsula, timed to coincide with a plan on the development of new - type nuclear bomb named B61-13 recently announced by the U.S. Defense Department.

The U.S. nuclear arms buildup is getting intensified amid the ever - escalating large - scale armed conflicts in the European Continent and the Middle East and the unprecedented military confrontation among nuclear weapons states. This cannot be construed otherwise than a dangerous scheme to attain military supremacy with the actual use of nuclear weapons.

The U.S. and puppet south Korean military gangsters' recent and ongoing military moves against the DPRK, including the landing of U.S. nuclear strategic bombers in the puppet region, are extremely provocative and reckless hostile acts that unilaterally escalate the military tension in the Korean peninsula.

The armed forces of the DPRK are keeping themselves fully ready to counter any hostile threat to its sovereignty and security and interests in order to neutralize such attempt outside the territory, while watching the enemy's moves.

The DPRK's military counteraction stand to respond to the nukes in kind is immutable, irrespective of whether the U.S. targets the DPRK with strategic nuclear weapons or deploys tactical nukes.

Now that the nuclear threat by the U.S. and its vassal forces to the DPRK nears a new red line, to steadily bolster up the self - defensive nuclear armed forces on the part of the DPRK is the exercise of its right to self - defense for protecting its security from the hostile forces' threat and a powerful diversionary measure for ensuring peace and security in Northeast Asia and the rest of the world.

The armed forces of the DPRK are filled with the determination to faithfully fulfill their constitutional obligations for defending the national sovereignty and territorial integrity and the rights and interests of the people by responding to the reckless military provocations of war maniacs with prompt, overwhelming and decisive counteraction.

The DPRK will as ever continue its military action to bolster up the deterrence and ensure the strategic security in the Korean peninsula and the region.

(Pyongyang, November 3
Korean Central News Agency)



SOUTH KOREA NEWS & REUNIFICATION

75 Years of Repression by the state!

On the 1st of December it will be 75 years since the south Korea enacted the horrendous '*National Security Law*' (NSL for short), which basically forbids any communist or pro DPRK activities in south Korea. For 75 years this draconian law has been in force in south Korea.

The NSL was a copy of the laws of Japanese colonialism , in fact such a law is testimony to the neo - colonial nature of south Korea, an entity lacking in independence. The NSL stipulates that: '*Any person who praises, incites or propagates the activities of an antigovernment organization, a member thereof or of the person who has received an order from it, or who acts in concert with it, or propagates or instigates a rebellion against the State ... shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than seven years*'. The maximum sentence is death. The law is fascist in the extreme and McCarthyite as well as being reminiscent of the laws of Nazi Germany and Apartheid South Africa. It is a thought control law aimed at suppressing communist, socialist and progressive thinking in south Korea.

Hundreds of thousands of progressive south Korean people have been persecuted under the law and many even executed. Earlier this year trade union leaders and community activists were arrested under the '*National Security Law*'.

For 75 years the south Korean people have been repressed by the '*National Security Law*'. It is high time to abolish it!

(Korean Friendship Association UK)

A mass rally held

South Korean labourers held a large - scale rally against Yoon Suk - yeol in Seoul.

The National Meeting of Workers 2023 involving 110,000 laborers appealed for a nationwide campaign to disband the People's Power Party and to get the Yoon regime withdrawn for dismantling the trade unions, driving many laborers to death, and destroying happiness of families.

The participants vehemently accused the Yoon regime of escalating oppression upon the trade union.

They raised their voices critical of the Yoon clique, demanding the abolition of retrogressive labour law.



Demolish the retrogressive labour law



Let us smash Yoon's repressive measure of labourers and safeguard rights to subsistence!



Opposition to retrogressive revision of the labour law killing workers!



People have turned their back on Yoon Suk - yeol!

(Pyongyang Mission,
of the Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Front of south Korea)

South Korean puppet fascists, jail Old Age Pensioner for praising People's Korea !

Poetic lauder of North Korean regime faces jail term in the South

Anyone who thinks south Korea is not a repressive fascist state, that is 'democracy' and a liberal 'human rights paradise' should think again! On Monday 27th of November according to the 'Korean Herald' an official state newspaper of south Korea, a south Korean old age pensioner was jailed for praising the DPRK back in 2016, some 7 years ago.

The 'Korea Herald' reported as follows

'A man in his 60s has been sentenced to a 14 - month jail term for praising the North Korean regime in an award - winning poem published on the North Korean state - run news site Uriminzokkiri.

The Seoul Central District Court on Monday found the 68 - year - old South Korean guilty of violating the National Security Act when he submitted an anti - state poetry piece to the North Korean mouthpiece in September 2016.

The court sentenced him to 14 months in prison and imposed a one - year suspension of qualifications affecting both suffrage and eligibility for specific legally described professions and status'

The same man was jailed for 10 months in 2013 for supporting the DPRK.

So, there is no freedom of speech or freedom of thought in south Korea. It is a fascist hellhole where people are repressed.

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

Candlelight Rally in Region of South Korean Puppets

The struggle to put an end to the traitorous and murderous misrule of Yoon Suk Yeol group driving the people to death with the fascist dictatorial rule while attempting to ignite a nuclear war in collusion with outside forces, is getting stronger in the whole region of south Korean puppets.

What merits attention is the fact that the people are getting rallied under the slogan '*Judge Yoon Suk Yeol*', irrespective of the differences in ideology, political view, ideal, class, social strata and region.

In particular, media are actively agitating the struggle for ousting traitor Yoon, revealing the treacherous and unpopular acts of the group, away from the conventional way of objectively reporting the news of candlelight struggles.

The people's action, candlelight action and other mass organizations in their appeals and statements have called upon all the people to turn out in the candlelight struggles to oust the traitor.

Amid the mounting struggle to deter Japan's discharge of nuclear-polluted water in Seoul, Pusan and other areas, the '*Taejon action against Japan's discharge of nuclear wastewater*' involving 72 civic, social and religious organizations and political parties was formed in Taejon area and went into a full - scale action.

The 60th candlelight rally and demonstration took place in Seoul on Oct. 14 under the sponsorship of the candlelight action.

Attending the rally were a lot of people from all walks of life including workers, peasants, poor people, students, religious believers.

The participants chanted such slogans as '*Let us oust Yoon Suk Yeol with the strong wind of impeachment!*' and '*Impeach Yoon Suk Yeol, the ultra - right fascist seeking a war!*'.

Experts said in articles that it is the trend of the times to oust Yoon Suk Yeol.

The articles stressed that Yoon Suk Yeol would be certainly ousted.



(Pyongyang, November 17
Korean Central News Agency)

Region of South Korean Puppets, Sees Widespread Protests against Traitor Yoon

The public struggle is getting fiercer in the region of south Korean puppets to demand the impeachment of traitor Yoon Suk Yeol, who has destroyed peace of the Korean Peninsula and pushed society into the abyss of ruin with fascist dictatorship and arbitrary practices, resorting to ratcheting up war alliance with the U.S. and Japan.

There took place the 65th candlelight rally and demonstration under the theme of 'The NA, join in impeaching Yoon Suk Yeol!' outside the building of the puppet National Assembly in Seoul on Nov. 18.

Numerous people across the whole region, including workers, peasants, university students, professors, lawmakers of opposition parties, students of middle and senior high schools, housewives, old people and children with their parents took part in the large - scale candlelight demonstrations to impeach traitor Yoon Suk Yeol.

Different parts of Seoul saw widespread public protests demanding the ouster of Yoon, war maniac, sycophantic traitor and fascist dictator.

Speakers at the rally contended that Yoon is fueling the war crisis in the Korean peninsula through uninterrupted nuclear war conspiracy and war drills with the U.S. and Japan and that as long as he stays in power seeking to get rid of the ruling crisis, the peninsula will not avoid the outbreak of war.

They vowed to fight out to oust reckless Yoon in order to save society from collapsing and make the future of everyone rosy.

A letter of request to the 21st puppet NA was read out.

At the end of the rally, the participants marched towards the building of the 'People Power Party', holding up posters and shouting slogans such as 'Impeach Yoon Suk Yeol, war agitator and peace wrecker!'.

(Pyongyang, November 21
Korean Central News Agency)



LIFE AND CULTURE in PEOPLES KOREA

Children's Health and Social System of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Anyone in the world will be surprised to know all the social benefits the DPRK provides to promote the health of children.

In the country children are born in wonderful maternity hospitals built in different parts under the care of the state and society, the typical example of which is the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, widely known as the '*babies' palace*', in Pyongyang, the capital city. According to some data, over 40 years after the maternity hospital was inaugurated, over 920 000 children including 500 sets of triplets and quadruplets were born there and left it in good health.

Under the special care of family doctors in the clinics in the places of their residence, children receive vaccines against various diseases. The law of the DPRK on providing the children's rights stipulates that children have the right to the benefits of complete and universal free medical care. The state bears all the expenses - diagnosis, test, medicine, inpatient services, trip to and stay in sanatoria, checkup, consultation, vaccination and prostheses for all the children. Children with no parent or guardian to take care of them are brought up at the state expense at baby homes, orphanages and schools for orphans.

In the country the institutions for nursing and upbringing children like nurseries and kindergartens, and schools and extracurricular educational bases have professional medical workers whose duties are to take care of the children. In 2013, the modern Okryu Children's Hospital equipped with a helipad was built in the beautiful Munsu area in Pyongyang.



A nurse helps children with various intelligent games to promote their mental and physical health.

The country has also a nationwide system for managing the nutrition of children on a scientific manner.

There are a large number of nurseries and kindergartens across the country, and each city and county has an agency for the supply of materials to nurseries and kindergartens. The main duty of the agency is to supply milk, meat, eggs, fruits, vegetables, confectionery and other nutritious foods to nurseries and kindergartens. Each of the provincial, city and county people's committees, which are government bodies, has an official in charge of the nurseries in the respective areas under their control and operates a mobile training course for improving the qualifications and roles of nursery teachers.



All nurseries and kindergartens work out menus for their children on the basis of a deep knowledge of their constitutional characteristics and favourite foods, at the same time as taking thoroughgoing measures to prevent them from developing diseases common to children.

The country adopted the Law of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on Childcare in February 2022, enshrining in law the provision of dairy produce and other nutritious foods to the children of nursery and kindergarten ages across the country at state expense.

Once, a foreign journalist asked a nurse at the Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, 'What do you think the first cry of these children mean?' As the nurse hesitated a little, unable to answer the unexpected question, the foreigner said: 'I think the

children born in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea would ask, 'How much benefit will I receive after my birth?' That's true. You may not feel it because you live enjoying such great happiness'.

The country's social system established for the promotion of the health of children can be proudly called an advanced system.

(Korean Publications Exchange Association)

Pride of a Model Teacher



Kim Yong Kum at Moranbong Middle School No. 1 in the capital city of Pyongyang is a model teacher, a pride of the school.

She has tens of certificates including new teaching method registration certificates and experimental equipment and teaching aids invention certificates.

More than 20 years ago, she began her career as a teacher at the school after graduating from Kim Chol Ju University of Education and finishing her postgraduate course.

She has devoted herself to the educational work for training the students as talents since she became the teacher.

She majored in mathematics. She made tireless efforts to maximize the students' ability of theoretical cognition and application and in this course, she invented valuable new teaching methods giving help to developing their intellectual faculties and introduced them into teaching.

In recent years alone, she has developed a new education support program and students' marks management program along with a virtual teaching experience system using artificial intelligence technology, making a contribution to increasing the teaching ability of teachers and the ability of students.



She is also an able teacher with high qualifications who can find out the gifted aptitude and ability of students and develop them more wonderfully. Among her disciples are a lot of promising talents and students who proved successful in national contests.

Kim Yong Gum was selected as one of the 10 best teachers in 2022. She regards it as the greatest pride to have trained her disciples who can play a big role for prosperity of the country, rather than any certificate or title.

She is devoting all her wisdom and passion to training a greater number of excellent talents conducive to building a powerful country.



(Paektu Solidarity Alliance)

Children Bring Their Talents into Full Play

The following are the Mirae Nursery and its children in Pyongyang, the capital city of the DPRK.

The Korean children, growing under the warm care of the state and society, bring their talents into full play from their nursery days.



Children cultivate their talents according to their aptitudes and hobbies from their nursery days.





Mirae Nursery in Pyongyang



(Korean Publications Exchange Association)

Efforts do Develop Efficacious Medicines



Medicine plays an important role in protecting and improving the people's lives and health.

The Pharmacy Research Institute under the Academy of Medical Science is actively developing medicines for promoting the people's health.

The institute intensifies the development of efficacious medicines and the research into new analysis and quality control methods while strengthening collaborative research with relevant units.



It has set a realistic goal for developing the medical science and technology and, on this basis, concentrates all efforts on the scientific researches for its attainment.

The Biopharmaceutics Laboratory intensifies research to confirm the optimized mixing ratio of medicines that can maximize the curative effects of pharmacological active materials in various medicinal stuffs.

The researchers of the High - Tech and Nano - Tech Products Development Section pool their creative wisdom to develop efficacious medicines.

In recent years, they have developed ultramodern medicines including injections good for the treatment of liver troubles, hyperlipemia and arteriosclerosis and introduced them into preventive and curative organs across the country.



Now they are channeling their efforts into the basic research after confirming the specific method of making new ultramodern medicines in the study of nano - medicines.

The devoted efforts of the researchers of the institute for developing efficacious medicines make an active contribution to the improvement of the people's health.

(Paektu Solidarity Alliance)

Greeting Mother's Day

November 16 is Mother's Day in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

When the day comes around, the whole country is enveloped in a holiday atmosphere - mothers delighted to greet the day and children offering congratulations to their mothers.

A variety of performances are also staged to celebrate the day.



Children offer a bunch of flowers to their mothers



Service amenities are crowded particularly in the run - up to Mother's Day.



An artistic performance held in celebration of Mother's Day



(Korean Publications Exchange Association)



**CLASSIC WORKS
OF THE GREAT KOREAN LEADERS**



Kim IL SUNG

'With The Century'

'The Anti - Japanese Revolution'

(April 1912 - June 1926)

Chapter 5 - 'People in Arms'

part 37

' Preparations for a Bloody Battle '

After we had adopted the decision to wage an organized armed struggle at the Mingyuegou Meeting, I was requested to play the pivotal role in the work.

“A start should be made by you, Kim Il Sung. In any work there must be a model and an example.”

With these words my comrades parted from me. I remained in Mingyuegou until those who had attended the meeting had all left, and then I went to Antu after parting from Dong Chang-rong. Antu was in all respects suitable for guerrilla warfare.

We decided to establish the basic forces of the organization in Antu and Wangqing, in view of the fact that in forming the armed groups priority should be given to work with the national salvation army, the Chinese anti - Japanese armed forces, formed in different parts of Manchuria after the September 18 incident, as was decided in December at the Mingyuegou Meeting. The national salvation army was massed in Antu and Wangqing.

Returning to Xinglongcun, I stayed in Ma Chun Uk's house for a while with my family and then moved to Kalbat village in Tugidian valley in Xiaoshahe. There I concentrated on the preparations for founding the Anti - Japanese People's Guerrilla Army. The circumstances in Xiaoshahe were better than in Xinglongcun because the people of Xiaoshahe were enlisted in organizations. Secret agents had no free access to the village where the underground organization had struck deep roots. Because there were no running dogs sneaking about in Xiaoshahe, the army and police rarely ever came there for “punitive operations.”

Our efforts to found the Anti - Japanese People's Guerrilla Army faced difficulties from the beginning. The questions of cadres, weapons, military drill, provisions, the mass foundation and relations with the national salvation army, as well as many other questions of a military and political character, were raised and awaiting solution.

In forming the armed units we considered cadres and weapons as the most essential two elements. But we were short of them both.

By cadres we mean those who were prepared militarily and politically. We needed young people who understood politics and military affairs and were ready to fight in arms for the country and people for a long time.

We had lost almost all the core elements of the Korean Revolutionary Army in a year and a half. The main force of the revolutionary army, including Kim Hyok, Kim Hyong Gwon, Choe Hyo Il, Kong Yong, Ri Je U and Pak Cha Sok fell in action or were thrown into prison within a year. On top of that, in January 1931 Ri Jong Rak who was a company commander was arrested together with Kim Kwang Ryol, Jang So Bong and Pak Pyong Hwa by the police of the Japanese consulate when he went out to obtain weapons, carrying pamphlets concerning the Korean Revolutionary Army. Kim Ri

Gap, who was versed in military affairs, was imprisoned and Paek Sin Han fell in action. There was no knowing what had become of Choe Chang Gol and Kim WonU.

There were so few among the rest of the revolutionary army who had military experience that they could be counted on the fingers of both hands. But because they were conducting mass political work, they could not be included in the armed units. When I was busy forming the guerrilla units in Antu, Cha Kwang Su was the only person from the Korean Revolutionary Army who stood by me.

Those holding state power could easily find the military personnel they needed through a mobilization order or a system of obligatory military service, but we could not recruit men by such methods. The masses cannot be enlisted in the revolution by law or by force. The Provisional Government in Shanghai included in its constitution an article stating that all the citizens were under an obligation to pay taxes and undergo military service, but the people did not even know that such law had been adopted. It is self-evident that the decrees and directives of a government in exile which exercised state power in one corner of a concession in a foreign country, without national sovereignty, were ineffective.

In the national liberation revolution in colonies it is impossible to make people take up arms by means such as a mobilization order or a system of obligatory military service. In the revolution the appeal of the leader of the revolution or farsighted people replaces the law, and the political and moral awareness and militant enthusiasm of each man decides his voluntary entry into the army. The masses take up arms for their liberation of their own accord without the request or direction of anyone else. It is an act natural to the people who regard independence as their lifeblood and are ready to devote their lives to it.

Based on this principle, we began to search for people to be enlisted in the guerrilla unit in Antu and the surrounding area. In the paramilitary organizations such as the Red Guards, the Children's Vanguard, the worker pickets and the local shock brigades there were many sturdy young people who wanted to join the army. Paramilitary organizations grew fast and young people were awakened ideologically beyond recognition in the stormy harvest and spring struggles.

But it was impossible to enlist into the guerrilla unit anyone who requested to be enlisted in it without our considering his preparedness. The young and middle-aged men of east Manchuria were not yet prepared militarily. To ensure a guerrilla reserve it was necessary to intensify the political and military training of the young people in the paramilitary organizations such as the Red Guards and the Children's Vanguard.

But I had no suitable drill instructors. I alone could not conduct military drill for all the young people in the Antu area.

Though I had attended Hwasong Uisuk School for some time, I was not qualified to command a new type of army, a guerrilla army. Cha Kwang Su, who was fresh

from school, knew less about military affairs than I did. As Ri Jong Rak was in prison, I had no one to whom I could look for help. If I had had the like of Ri Jong Rak, I could have devoted all my time to political work, entrusting military affairs entirely to him, but being unable to do so, I was anxious.

Whenever I had difficulties I felt the shortage of comrades.

While we were experiencing these difficulties, we were visited by Pak Hun, a promising graduate of the Huangpu Military Academy. Jiang Jie-shi was the commandant of the military academy and Zhou En-lai was in charge of political affairs there. The academy was attended by many young Koreans. The Chinese people called the Guangzhou revolt the “three days’ soviet,” and a leading part in it was played by the cadets of that military academy.

Pak Hun and An Pung took part in the Guangzhou revolt and, after its failure, fled to Manchuria from China proper. Pak Hun was of sturdy constitution and free and open in his speech and behaviour; he was every inch a soldier. He spoke Chinese more often than Korean and wore Chinese dress more than Korean. He became my military adviser.

After the collaboration of the Kuomintang and the Communist Party had broken down because of Jiang Jie-shi’s betrayal of the revolution in the April 12 incident, and the first revolutionary war had ended in failure, Yang Rim, Choe Yong Gon, O Song Ryun (Jon Kwang), Jang Ji Rak, Pak Hun and many of those who took part in the Chinese revolution after graduating from the Huangpu Military Academy, the Guangzhou Military Academy and the Yunnan Military Training School came to Manchuria from the southern area of China to avoid the reprisals of the Jiang Jie-shi clique.

Frankly speaking, I expected much from Pak Hun when I heard the name of the Huangpu Military Academy.

Pak Hun had the special skill of shooting with pistols in both hands in battle. His marksmanship was remarkable. He shot like a devil.

Another of his special skills was in giving commands. He had a splendid voice capable of easily commanding an army ten or twenty thousand strong without using a megaphone. When he shouted commands on the tableland of Tuqidian the whole village heard him.

Intrigued by his commanding voice, all the young people of Antu looked on him with fascination.

“His voice is so stentorian that even the Japanese Emperor in Tokyo can hear it. Where did such a man come from?” said Cha Kwang Su in admiration, when he saw Pak Hun conducting military training for the Red Guards. Cha Kwang Su took a great liking to him. The two men were close friends though there was a lot of theoretical

argument between them.

Because Pak Hun imparted such good training in Antu, the unit we formed was later famed as a “student unit” in Wangqing. The members of our guerrilla unit were respected by the people for their good order and discipline, good manners and good appearance throughout the whole of the anti-Japanese war. Yang Jing - yu, too, always admired our revolutionary army for its discipline and cultured manners.

At such times I always thought of Pak Hun and his words of command resounding across the tableland in Tugidian.

His next conspicuous quality as a drill instructor was his rigid demands on his trainees. The trainees acquired military knowledge quickly due to his rigid demands.

But at times he punished the members of the unit.

When trainees failed to perform the drill as he required, or violated discipline, he hurled abuse at them as he glowered at them, kicked them or made them stand aside as a punishment. I said to him that punishment was unacceptable in a revolutionary army, but to no avail.

One day as I returned home with Pak Hun, whose voice had become husky after conducting drill, I asked him, “You have something of the warlords about you. Where did you get it?”

At this he looked at me with a smile and said, “Our drill instructor was a German and a martinet. It might be the legacy I acquired from him. Anyway, the rod makes a good soldier of a man.”

He retained many traces of his German military education. In his lectures he spent a great deal of time talking about the Prussian army. He talked much about the bravery of the British soldier, the promptness of the French soldier, the exactitude of the German soldier and the stubbornness of the Russian soldier. Whenever he talked about them, he called on the trainees to become versatile soldiers with all these qualities.

Most of the military training he conducted was not suited to the special type of guerrilla warfare we planned. He explained to the trainees about the Napoleonic column formation and the British line formation and made a tremendous effort to make such formations with 20 or so trainees.

At the training I once said to him quietly during a break, “Comrade Pak, what about replacing the drill in the British line formation you just conducted with a short explanation? If we were to fight a battle such as Waterloo, it would be another matter. But we are intending to wage a guerrilla war in the mountains against an enemy armed with cannons and machine guns. So what is the use of learning outmoded tactics?”

“But in order to wage a war one must have at least some military knowledge, I believe,” he said.

“Of course, it is important to acquire a general knowledge of the military experience of other countries, but it is necessary to select and teach what is of immediate use. You would do better not to teach them all you learned at the military academy.”

By saying this to Pak Hun I meant that he should guard against dogmatism.

When I gave Pak Hun charge of ten or so red guardsmen and told him to make them practise their shooting, he had targets set up on the level ground and told them repeatedly to shoot at the lower part of the centre of the enemy when he appeared.

I said to Pak Hun, “It will not do to conduct drill that way. We must put aside what does not suit the actual situation and first teach what will be useful in a guerrilla war. Specifically, we must give priority to training in mountain warfare. Let us change what does not suit our condition and, by pooling our wisdom, work out fresh tactics that are not found in the manuals.”

He listened to me attentively and acceded to my suggestion.

From then on we conducted drill with the emphasis on what would be useful in a guerrilla war. We began with imparting a practical military knowledge as to footdrill, the use of arms, camouflage, signalling, bayonet drill, reconnaissance, mountain walking, the handling of a club, capturing arms and the discrimination between friends and foe at night.

Pak Hun at first taught things in a happy - go - lucky fashion, but finally he drew up a teaching schedule and conducted drill according to a plan.

Looking back on those days later, Pak Hun said, “At the Huangpu Military Academy I acquired the military knowledge accumulated by the five great military powers of the world. It was comprehensive knowledge crystallizing the tactics used in all ages and by all countries. I took pride in having gained such a knowledge at the famous Huangpu Military Academy, an edifice of military education in modern China. If I disseminate that knowledge in east Manchuria, people will greet me with wild applause, I thought. But I was proved wrong. I was given the cold shoulder instead of wild applause. The young people regarded my lectures as imparting common sense, but not as having any vital and essential significance. I realized that the military knowledge I had acquired over several years was useless for guerrilla warfare, although it was universal, and was disgusted with myself for regarding it as a code of universal significance. I realized the need to create a new military theory for a guerrilla war. So I rid myself of dogmatism and acquired a new way of thinking suited to the Korean revolution.”

Another conspicuous drill instructor in the Antu area was Kim Il Ryong. He had no

knowledge of modern warfare to speak of, as Pak Hun did, but persistently trained the men by relying on the practical experience of war he had acquired in the Independence Army.

With the training in the Red Guards, the Children's Vanguard, the Children's Expeditionary Corps and other paramilitary organizations being intensified and their ranks built up, dozens of reliable young people who were prepared politically and militarily were rallied around us. We selected those who were working in the various counties along the River Tuman and the young people tempered and seasoned in the harvest and spring struggles and called them together in Antu. Many young people came to us from different parts of Manchuria, including Antu and Dunhua.

We selected 18 of them as core elements, including Cha Kwang Su, Kim Il Ryong, Pak Hun, Kim Chol (Kim Chol Hui) and Ri Yong Bae and formed them into a guerrilla group. At the same time we saw to it that similar armed groups were formed in the Yanji, Wangqing, Helong and Hunchun areas. As a result, armed groups comprising between 10 and 20 men came into being in succession in each county. This was the line adopted at the Mingyuegou Meeting, that of forming small armed groups, obtaining weapons and accumulating experience through stealthy activities, increasing the ranks and forming large armed groups in each county when the situation was right.

The formation of these guerrilla groups was attended with a bloody struggle to acquire weapons. The struggle was beset with great difficulties.

The Japanese aggressor army steadily increased the fighting ability of their ground, sea and air forces by supplying them with modern arms and other equipment mass-produced in their own country, whereas we had no home front to provide weapons nor money to buy rifles. What we needed was not cannons and tanks but, for the time being, rifles, pistols, grenades and other light arms. If our country had had factories producing weapons, we could have acquired them with the help of the workers. But our country did not have such factories. Unfortunately, in arming ourselves we did not benefit from the industry of our country.

That was why the grim slogan "Let's take the enemy's weapons and arm ourselves!" was adopted.

On returning to Antu I dug up from the ground the two pistols which my father had entrusted to my mother. I said to my comrades, as I held up the two pistols:

"Look, these are the pistols my father left for me. My father did not serve in the Righteous Volunteers or in the Independence Army, but he had these pistols with him until the day of his death. Why? Because he considered the armed struggle to be the highest form of struggle to achieve national independence. My father's desire was to launch an armed struggle. When he left me these two pistols, I made a firm resolve to do what he desired in his place. The time has come. Let us start our march for independence with these two pistols to help us. Now we have two pistols, but think

that one day they will have multiplied to two hundred, two thousand and then to twenty thousand. With 2,000 rifles, we will be fully able to liberate the country. Let us multiply these two pistols into two thousand and then twenty thousand rifles.”

I felt a lump in my throat at the thought that my father had died an early death without realizing his aspiration, and I could speak no more.

When the acquisition of arms was placed on the list of priorities, Pak Hun told me that he had heard that a son of a rich family in Fusong had given dozens of rifles to me and asked me what I had done with them. Who he meant by the son of a rich family in Fusong was Zhang Wei-hua. When we were active in Wujiazi, he had visited us, bringing with him 40 rifles of the private soldiers at his house. We handed them out to the men of the Korean Revolutionary Army.

Pak Hun, on hearing of this, said that it was a great pity, and that the only solution was to get money. He proposed to raise money by appealing to the peasants in the villages we had made revolutionary.

We did not agree. If we had raised funds by appealing to the rich people, it was another matter. But depriving the poor workers and peasants of their money was not a good way to buy weapons. The easy way to obtain weapons was to raise money, but they should also be taken from the enemy, at the risk of one's life.

We chose the difficult way. I thought that we might buy weapons but I did not encourage this. To ask the people for money was the way of the Independence Army, not our way.

Even if we had raised money, it would not have helped us much. Once Comrade Choe Hyon had bought a machine gun for 1,500 yuan from some mountain rebels.

One machine gun cost thirty oxen at market prices in those days when an ox was priced at about 50 yuan. We could not ignore such a figure.

After much discussion we went to Naidaoshan and dug up some rifles buried there by men of the Independence Army.

In other counties, too, weapons which had been used by the Independence Army were collected in a similar fashion.

The Independence Army under the command of Hong Pom Do had buried many rifles and a lot of ammunition in the Dakanzi area after the Battle of Qingshanli and retreated across the border separating the Soviet Union and Manchuria.

Informed of this through its secret agents, the Japanese garrison carried away a lot of rifles and ammunition, loading them on to dozens of lorries. Our comrades in Wangqing sent people to Dakanzi after the Mingyuegou Meeting to recover about 50,000 cartridges from the place where the Japanese garrison had been digging.

Having acquired some rifles, we went over to taking weapons away from the enemy with their use.

The house of landlord Shuang Bing - jun was chosen as the target of our first attack. He had a guard of about 40 men. Its captain was Ri To Son who later became the notorious captain of the Sinsondae Band which was routed by Comrade Choe Hyon's unit.

The guardroom was both inside and outside the earthen wall which surrounded the landlord's house.

We formed an assault team with the members of the guerrilla group and Red Guards and took over ten rifles in a raid on the landlord's house in Xiaoshahe after preliminary scouting.

The struggle to obtain arms was waged vigorously in a mass movement all along the River Tuman. The revolutionary masses, irrespective of age and sex, with members of the guerrilla group, the Red Guards, the Children's Vanguard and the local shock brigades in the van, waged a brave battle against the Japanese aggressor army, the Japanese and Manchukuo police, the pro - Japanese landlords and the reactionary bureaucrats to take their weapons from them under the slogan "Arms are our lifeblood. Arms for arms!"

At the time the phrase "Yochang puyomin" was in vogue. It means: Off with your gun not your head! When one shouted "Yochang puyomin," pointing a gun at a customhouse, guardhouse, police station or landlord's house, the timid officials, reactionary landlords and police offered their weapons, trembling.

The phrase "Yochang puyomin" was used widely and spread across the areas by the revolutionary organizations in east Manchuria.

O Jung Hwa's father O Thae Hui and his uncle, too, took weapons from policemen and guardsmen, threatening them with a bogus gun made of a table's leg and shouting "Yochang puyomin!" at them; these weapons they sent to the Red Guards. News of this spread to Antu. On hearing the story, we admired the old men's wit and boldness.

When I met old man O Thae Hui later in Wangqing, I asked him, "How did you come up with such a good idea?" The old man said with a smile, "At night a table's leg looks like a gun. We have no rifle or grenade. So I used a bogus gun made of a table's leg. At my wit's end, I hit on the idea. There is the saying 'A thirsty man digs a well,' isn't there?"

He was right. Then we threw ourselves boldly into the fight to take weapons like thirsty men digging a well. It was an arduous struggle requiring the highest degree of creativity and wisdom.

The revolutionaries and revolutionary people of east Manchuria took weapons by cleverly disguising themselves as military police, men of the national salvation army, officials of the Japanese consulate, rich men or merchants, as the situation required. In some places women attacked soldiers and policemen with their laundry paddles or clubs and seized their weapons.

The struggle to obtain arms was a prelude to an all - people war of resistance. All the revolutionary organizations and the entire people roused themselves to the struggle and enlisted in it. As the revolution required arms, the masses came out in the struggle to obtain them without hesitation. In the course of this they were awakened ideologically, and they came to realize how great their strength was.

Our slogan that one should obtain weapons for oneself proved its great vitality everywhere.

Needless to say, in the course of struggle we lost many revolutionary comrades. Each rifle we obtained was imbued with the warm blood and the ardent patriotism of our revolutionary comrades.

At the same time we launched the struggle to make weapons for ourselves under the slogan of self - reliance.

At first we made spears and swords at smithies. Then we made pistols and bombs.

The most elaborate and useful pistol we made was the “pijikkae pistol” which was manufactured by the members of the AIYL in Nan - gou, Wangqing County. People in North Hamgyong Province called a match a “pijikkae,” like the Russians. They made powder from matches and put it in the cartridge chamber. Hence the name of the pistol they made.

They also made the barrels of rifles with sheet steel. Famous among the arsenals of east Manchuria were the Suribawigul Arsenal in Xincheng Hill in Jingu, Helong County, the Nangou Arsenal in Wangqing County and the Jugagol Arsenal in Nanyang village in Yilangou, Yanji County.

The Suribawigul Arsenal made bombs with powder obtained by the revolutionary organization in a mine in Badaogou, Yanji County.

At first they made noise bombs. They exploded with a thundering sound, but their killing capacity was slight. Next they made chilli bombs, an improved version. They were better than the noise bombs but they merely emitted a disgusting smell and were not very effective.

Later comrades in Helong made some effective bombs with iron shrapnel instead of chilli powder. These were the famous Yanji bombs. After the appearance of the Yanji bombs we summoned Pak Yong Sun from Helong and held a two - day bomb - making

course in Dafangzi in Xiaowangqing to disseminate bomb - making techniques to different parts of east Manchuria. The short course was attended by people from the arsenals and the commanders of guerrilla units in different counties.

On the first day of the short course I gave a lecture on the manufacture of gunpowder. The arsenals of the guerrilla units were using powder which was obtained secretly from mines to make bombs.

This method of acquisition was always dangerous because the enemy exercised rigid control over powder. We succeeded in manufacturing powder with the powder materials that were readily available in private houses. The short course taught the skill of powder - making to those attending it so that it could be widely introduced in different areas.

Pak Yong Sun lectured on the manufacture, use, keeping and handling of bombs. The story of how they made bombs for themselves in Helong aroused the admiration of the people attending the short course. Pak Yong Sun and Son Won Gum who managed the Suribawigul Arsenal were particularly talented. Later the arsenal became a reliable weapons-producing and repair base for the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and made a great contribution to the anti-Japanese war.

If a writer were to collect episodes about the unexcelled spirit of self-sacrifice, boldness, wit and creativity our people displayed in their struggle for arms and give a vivid portrayal of them, it would make an epic story. A simple people who had been worked hard as cheap labour for tens of thousand years, plunged in the darkness of ignorance and illiteracy and were suffering the sorrow of a stateless nation shedding tears of blood, deeming it to be their fate, finally embarked on the path of the noble liberation struggle to forge their own destiny.

Whenever I saw the weapons the local organizations acquired or manufactured I noted with pride that our determination to clear the way for the Korean revolution by believing in the strength of our people and depending on it was quite right.

We paid special attention to laying a mass foundation for the anti - Japanese armed struggle while pushing ahead with the preparations for building active revolutionary armed forces. It was an essential demand of our developing revolution to awaken and ceaselessly temper the masses in the practical struggle and prepare them thoroughly for the anti - Japanese war. Their voluntary enlistment across the country in the anti-Japanese war was a guarantee for ultimate victory in the war.

The unprecedentedly bad harvest and ensuing famine in 1930 created the conditions for us to launch a new mass struggle following the harvest struggle in east Manchuria. We saw to it that a new spring struggle was launched against the Japanese imperialists and the pro - Japanese landlords as a continuation of the heightened fighting spirit shown in the harvest struggle. The spring struggle which began with the struggle to borrow cereal from the landlords rapidly developed into a struggle to confiscate the cereal of the Japanese imperialists and pro - Japanese

landlords and a violent struggle to eliminate the lackeys of the Japanese imperialists.

The work to make the people of east Manchuria revolutionary in the flames of the spring struggle developed to a new high. The Korean communists persistently enlightened and educated the masses by going among them in spite of the intensified offensive of the counter - revolution against our revolution. The mass organizations kept the door to the masses wide open and steadily tempered them in a practical struggle.

But the work was not smooth sailing everywhere. In one case several revolutionaries laid down their lives to make a village revolutionary. At times revolutionaries had to tolerate intolerable insults and the mistrust of the people, without revealing their identity.

Such was my experience in Fuerhe village.

Fuerhe is an important village occupying a key position on the road from Antu to Dunhua. Free travel between Dunhua and south Manchuria was impossible without passing this village. Without making the village revolutionary it would have been impossible to ensure the safety of Xiaoshahe, Dashahe, Liushuhe and other nearby villages.

The organization sent several able political workers there, but all of them, one after another, met with failure. Those who went there to ensure that the organization took root there were all arrested and lost their lives, but no one could come up with a solution. Kim Jong Ryong was angry, qualifying Fuerhe as a reactionary village, and said that spies or some white organization seemed to be there, but it was impossible to discover them. Whenever the village was mentioned, I could not dismiss my doubts. In Fuerhe there was an organization member called Song, but he alone could not discover the reactionary elements or make the village revolutionary. Someone had to go to the village at the risk of his life and reshape the village into a revolutionary one from a reactionary one by removing certain people and forming organizations. So I volunteered to go to Fuerhe.

I summoned Comrade Song to Xiaoshahe and made prior arrangements with him. I said to him, "When you return to the village, spread a rumour that you have sent for a young farmhand as you are short of hands. Then I can act as a farmhand at your house."

Comrade Song said, staring at me with his eyes goggling, "The village is very reactionary. How can you go on such a venture? It would be nonsense for you to act the farmhand," and he shook his head. The organization, too, disapproved of my going to Fuerhe.

Comrade Song and I rode in an ox - drawn sleigh to Fuerhe village, in spite of the disapproval of my comrades.

I slipped into the “reactionary den,” assuming the appearance of an uncouth simpleton with long hair and a dirty face.

Several hours later, when Comrade Song and I were at supper, some mounted policemen unexpectedly galloped into the village, raising clouds of dust behind them. The authorities in Antu had already dispatched police to the village. I did not know how they were informed of my arrival.

When the children playing outside shouted that some mounted policemen were coming, I went out to the yard and began to split firewood with an axe. The situation was similar to that I had experienced at the house of the unknown woman in Jiaohe.

The mounted policemen pointed at me and asked who I was.

Comrade Song said that I was his farmhand.

One of the mounted policemen said, tilting his head to one side dubiously, “A head of the communist party has come to this village to give guidance, I have heard.” They had come rushing, expecting to find a gentleman arrayed in good Western clothes, and they seemed disappointed at having had a wasted journey, seeing me in a shabby overcoat with my face smeared with soot.

I wondered whether an alien element communicating secretly with the enemy was in our ranks, for only a few responsible people knew that I had slipped into the village.

When the mounted policemen had left, I found Song looking terribly pale, perspiration standing in beads on his forehead.

Getting up early in the morning the next day, I fetched water, chopped firewood, swept the courtyard and boiled cattle feed. Every day Song and I went up a mountain on his ox - drawn sleigh. On the mountain I examined documents, collected firewood and discussed matters, while giving Song assignments.

The rumour went round the village that I was good at my work. The people in Fuerhe took me for a meek farmhand. When the well iced over, the village women waved to me to come and break the ice. I did what they asked with good grace. I did so because if the village people gave me more work to do, I would look more like a farmhand. If I did what they asked of me creditably, it would have been harder for secret agents to recognize the revolutionary in me.

One day a wedding was held in the house opposite Song’s. That day the village people came and asked me to pound some steamed rice to make rice cakes. As I was a “farmhand,” they seemed to think that I would be good at it.

My grandfather who was a farmer all his life used to say that only when one is able to plough, chop fodder and pound rice can one be called a real farmer. But I had never before pounded steamed rice into rice cakes. Our situation at home did not

allow us to live in luxury eating rice cakes. I feared that if I complied with their request I might give myself away. But it did not seem becoming of a farmhand to refuse their request. So at first I hesitated and said that I could not help them because I was doing domestic chores.

People came repeatedly and pressed me with requests, so finally I had to agree.

When I appeared in the courtyard of the house where the wedding was to be held, the master and mistress of the house were delighted. Taking a mallet from the hand of their slender, middle - aged neighbour, the mistress gave it to me, saying, "Look here, the quality of today's rice cakes depends on your skill. Prove your worth." The way the mistress bustled about bringing me steamed rice in a wooden dish was strange and ludicrous. The village people stood around to see the "farmhand's" skill.

It was a spectacle for people in the countryside to see how rice was pounded into rice cakes.

Grasping the mallet firmly, I thought: "Whatever will be, will be. Let me wield the mallet to the best of my ability. Pounding rice is work for a man, isn't it? A farmhand cannot do everything, can he? At worst I will be looked down upon as a poor hand." But just then Song, who had evidently read my thoughts, saved me. Pretending to put on airs, he reproached me, saying, "Hey, you! How can you pound rice with your arm? How many times have I told you to take good care of your arm?" Looking round at the people, he said, "He hurt his arm yesterday while collecting firewood. He cannot pound rice. But I will pound the rice for my neighbour's happy event."

That day the village women, as they served rice cakes to the guests, treated me like a farmhand. They handed out rice cakes on a dish to others, while handing me some with their hands. Yet I did not consider the village people to be bad because of this insult. I rather thought it helped me in my work.

So it was not easy to make the village of Fuerhe revolutionary. The process of making Wujiazi village revolutionary had been attended by many difficulties, but it was easier than that of Fuerhe. But while staying in the village for about one month and a half, I formed organizations and induced the youth core elements to get rid of the secret agents.

When I told this story to my comrades on returning to Xiaoshahe, they held their sides with laughing. I said to them, "Revolutionaries can gain a foothold anywhere. So far we have failed to do so because we made the revolution in a gentlemanly fashion without going among the masses, like drops of oil floating on water."

I once went to Fuerhe at the head of a unit after forming the Anti - Japanese People's Guerrilla Army. Riding to the village on horseback I, the commander of the guerrilla unit, stopped there and held a mass meeting at which I delivered a speech. Seeing me, the people were extremely surprised.

When she saw me riding my horse again after my speech, one woman who had waved me over to crush the ice exclaimed in surprise, “Dear me! Isn’t that the young farmhand who was once in our village? He’s become the commander of the guerrilla army!”

The difficulties in our way were overcome in this way.

But the most difficult problem still remained unsolved. The work with the Chinese national salvation army caused much bloodshed for the Korean communists.

TO BE CONTINUED



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The deadline date to send correspondence on below email addresses is 25th of every each month:

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*The Editorial Committee of 'People's Korea Today'
and leadership of the Korean Friendship Association UK,
wish to all of KFA UK Dear Members and Supporters,
Merry Christmas and Happy New Year !*

Look forward to new issue January 2024, Juche 113!

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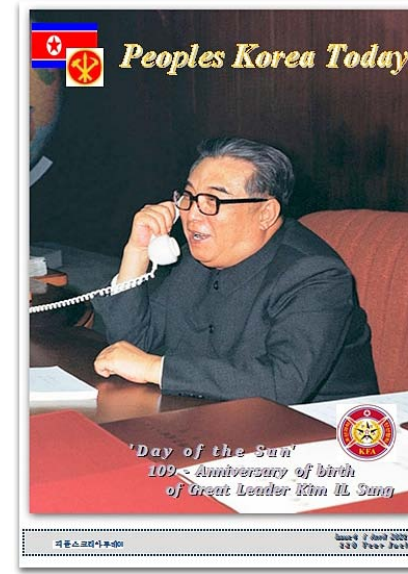
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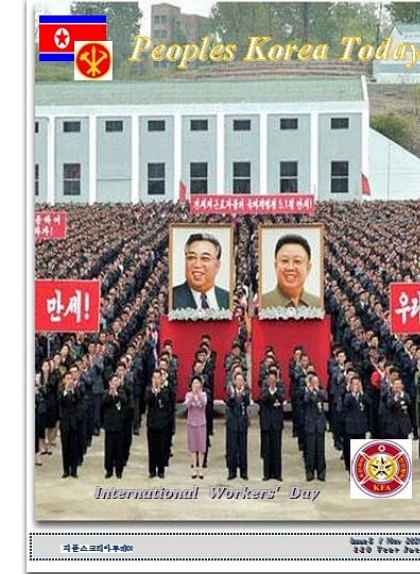
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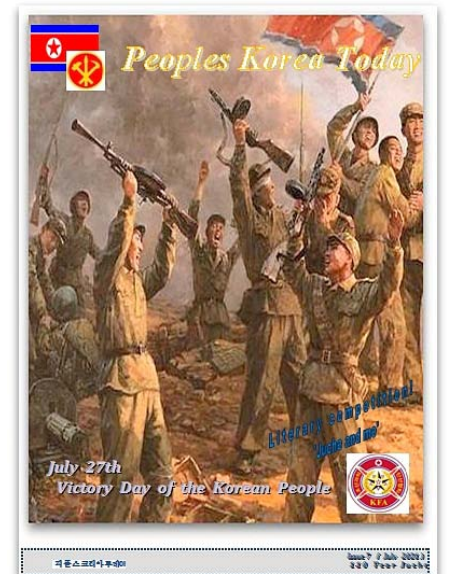
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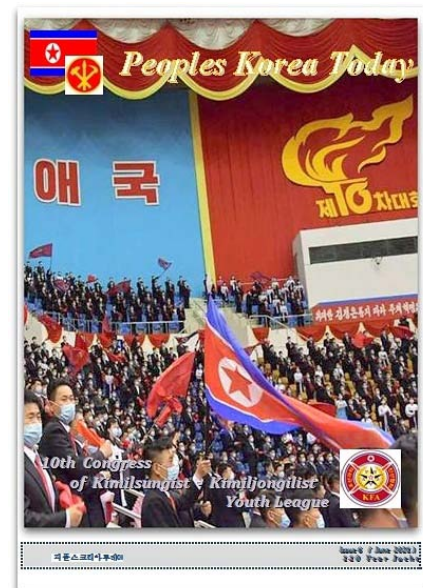
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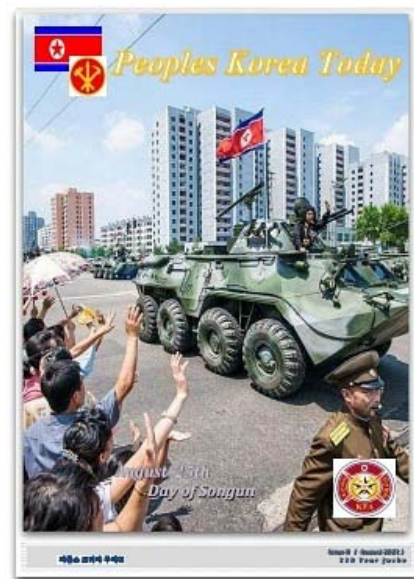
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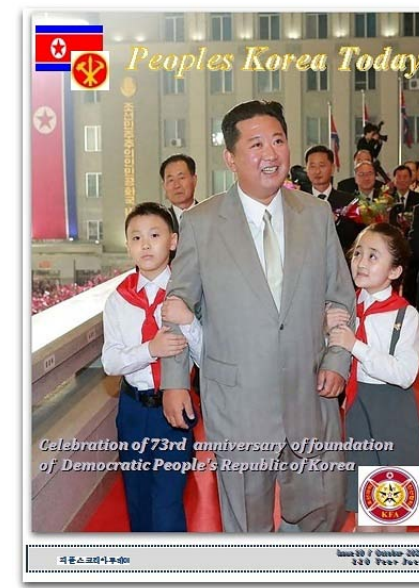
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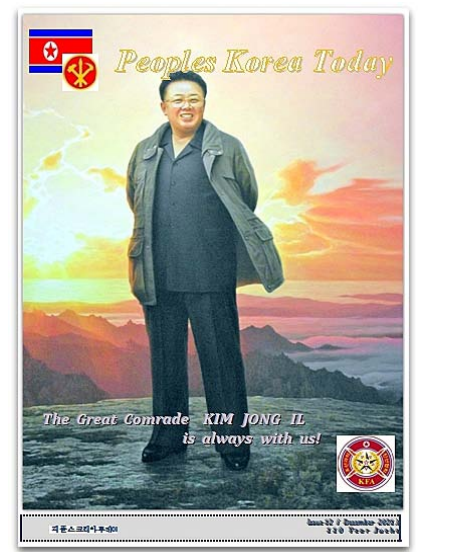
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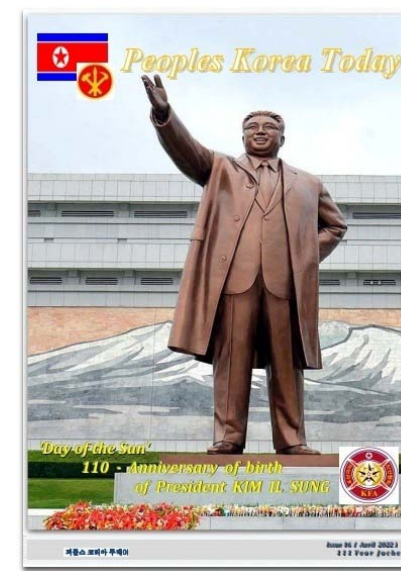
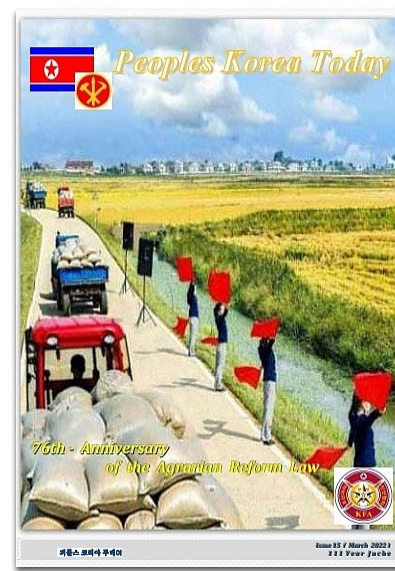
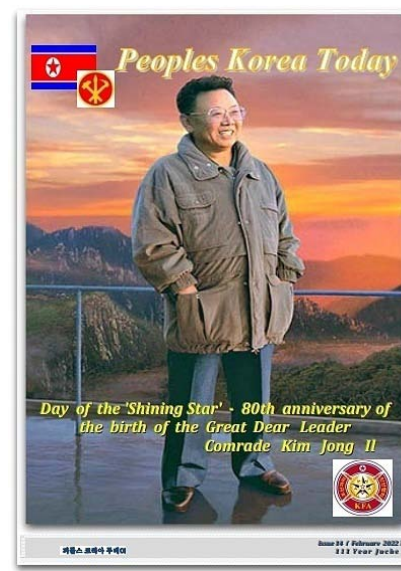
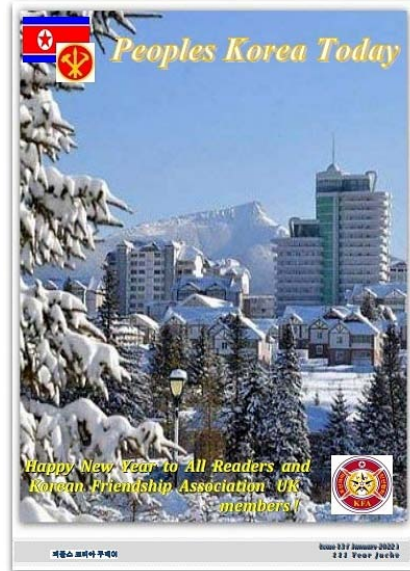


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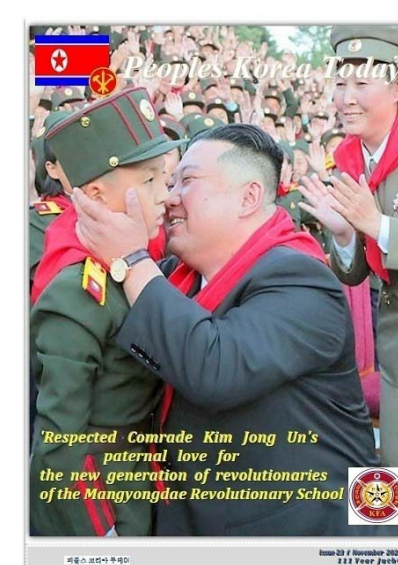
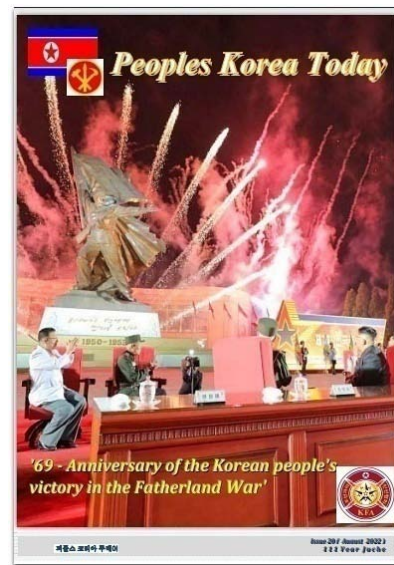
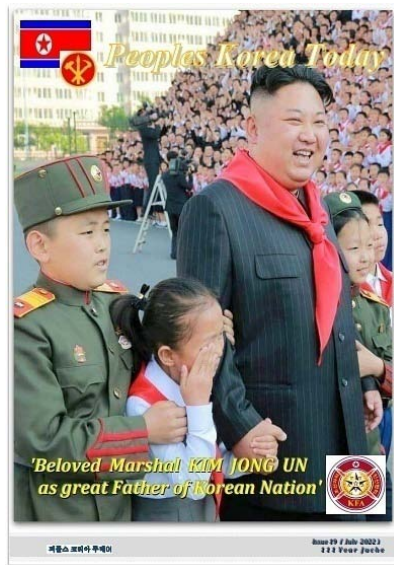
Issue 14 (February 2022)

Issue 15 (March 2022)

Issue 16 (April 2022)

Issue 17 (May 2022)

Issue 18 (June 2021)



Issue 19 (July 2021)

Issue 20 (August 2021)

Issue 21 (September 2022)

Issue 22 (October 2022)

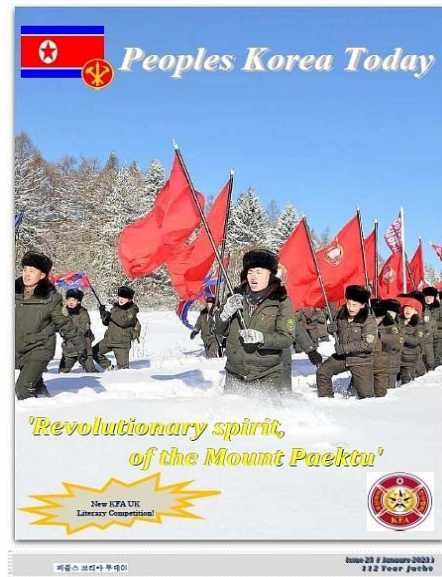
Issue 23 (November 2022)

Issue 24 (December 2022)

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monthly magazine

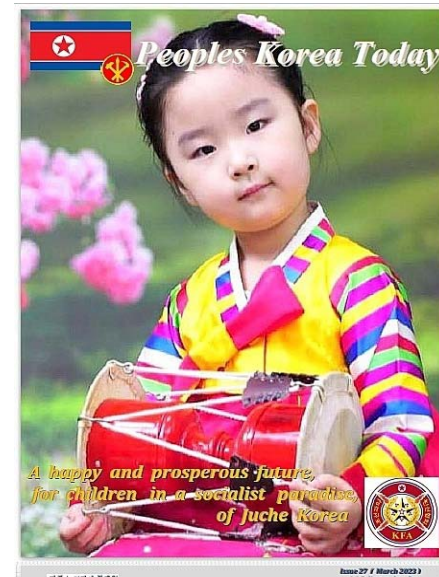
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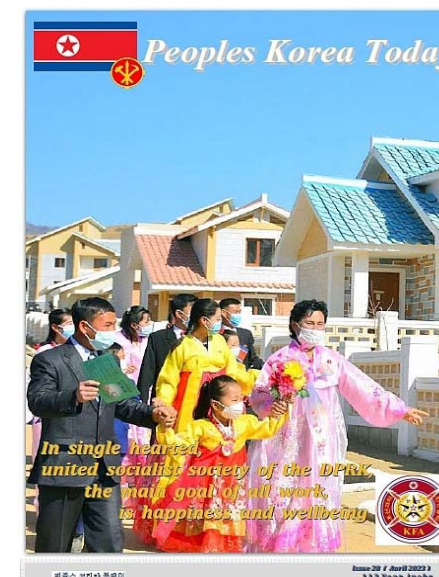
Issue 25 (January 2023)



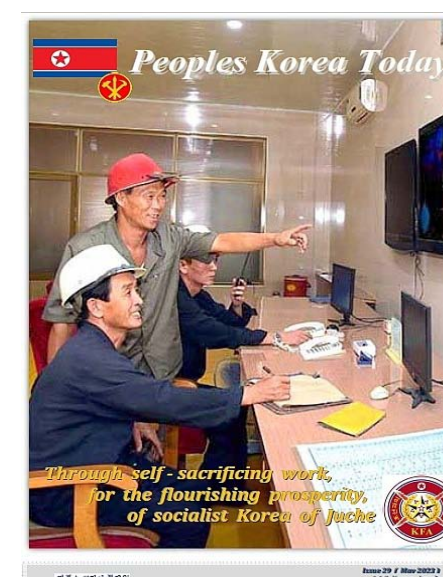
Issue 26 (February 2023)



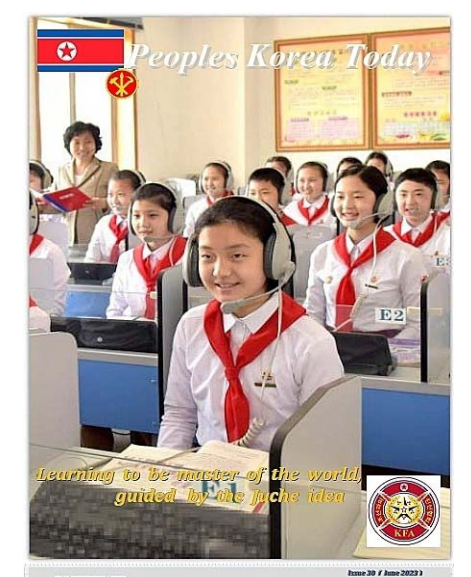
Issue 27 (March 2023)



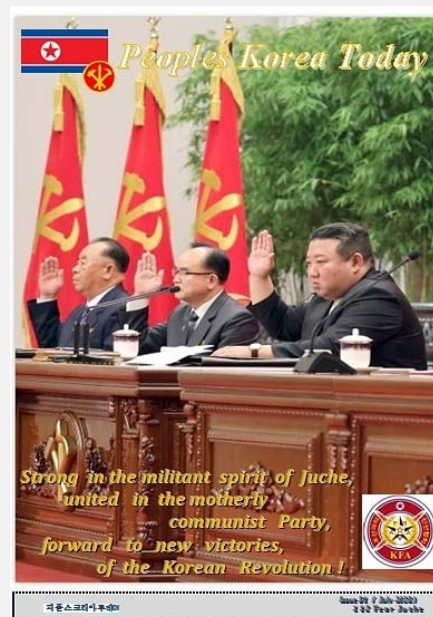
Issue 28 (April 2023)



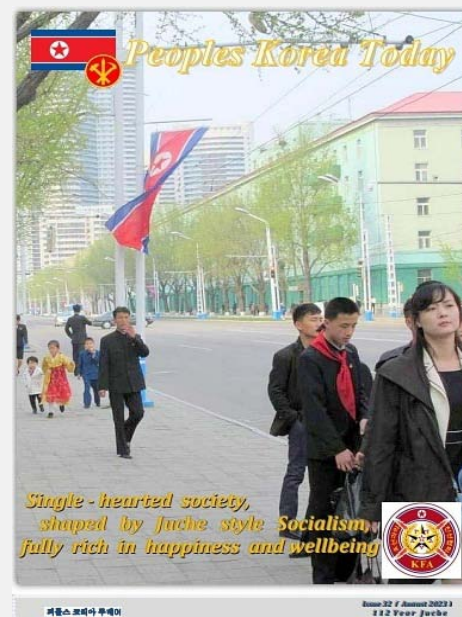
Issue 29 (May 2023)



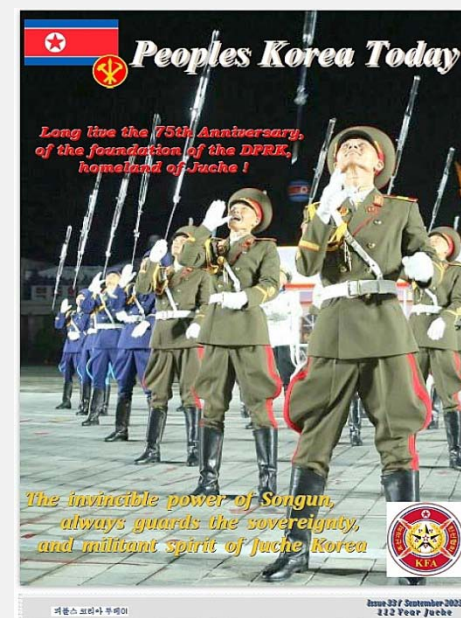
Issue 30 (June 2023)



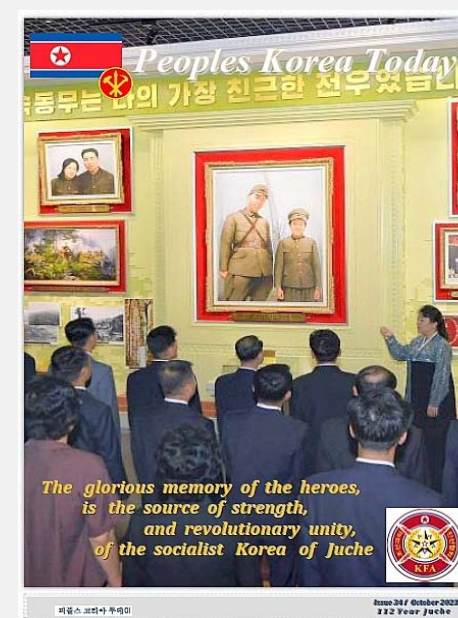
Issue 31 (July 2023)



Issue 32 (August 2023)



Issue 33 (September 2023)



Issue 34 (October 2023)



Issue 35 (November 2023)



POEM OF THE MONTH

Homeland

Where the magnolia,
blossom blooms.

There where sacred mountain,
Mt Paektu spirit shines,
where traces of feet Eternal Comrades,
Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il.

There where rivers and streams,
sets the steel turbines,
to give electric power,
with proudly banners fluttering,
of yearly economic plans.

Where rice fields and golden grains,
collective care and joint work,
agricultural farms and tractors ... *whirr*.

Where the proud tower,
shoots the invincible flame,
of Juche Revolution,
into the sky.

It just there, where,
in the sun of the day,
the joy and smile of the youth,
happiness of communist society,
life and devotion for *Chosun*.

Just there is my heart.

Author: Alan Bolon



LIST OF KEYNOTE DPRK ANNIVERSARIES
DURING THE YEAR

January

8th of January

Marshal KIM JONG UN's birthday

April

25th of April

'Day of the Sun' anniversary of the birth of the Great Leader
Comrade KIM IL SUNG
Foundation of the KPA as the Korean Revolutionary Army

July

8th of July

Anniversary of the passing away
of the Great Leader KIM IL SUNG

17th of July

Anniversary of the award of the title of Marshal
to Respected Comrade KIM JONG UN

27th of July

Anniversary of victory in 'Fatherland Liberation War'

October

10th of October

Party Foundation Day

17th of October

Anniversary of foundation of
'Down with Imperialism Union'

February

8th of February

Foundation of Korean People's Army
as a regular and standing revolutionary armed force

16th of February

Day of the 'Shining Star' Anniversary of the Birth
of the Great Leader Comrade KIM JONG IL

May

1st of May

'International Worker's Day'

August

15th of August

'Day of Songun'

(start of the Songun revolutionary leadership
of the Great Leader Comrade KIM JONG IL)

November

13th of November

Not a DPRK anniversary
but anniversary of the foundation
of the Korean Friendship Association

29th of November

Anniversary of 'Hwasong - 15' test fire

March

5th of March

Anniversary of Agrarian Reform Law

8th of March

International women's Day

June

25th of June

Anniversary of the provocation
of the Fatherland Liberation War by the US imperialists

September

9th of September

Foundation of the Republic Day

22nd of September

Anniversary of the passing away
of the anti - Japanese Heroine and Mother of Korea, Madame KIM JONG SUK

December

17th of December

Anniversary of the passing away of the Great Leader
Comrade KIM JONG IL

24th of December

Anniversary of the Birth of Madame KIM JONG SUK
Anniversary of the appointment of the Great Leader Comrade KIM JONG IL
as a Korean People's Army Supreme Commander

30rd of December

Anniversary of the appointment of Marshal KIM JONG UN
as a Korean People's Army Supreme Commander